FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. II.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 23, 1833. [NO. 842

BLISHED, WEEKLY,
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TS inserted for sixty cents
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n. Advertisers are request-
r of insertions desired, or
ed till forbid, and charged

or must be post paid.

of N. Carolina.

y given to all whom it may
he Notes of the issue of the
the State Bank of North
ned on demand at the coun-
of the United States in Fay-
will in future act as our A-

D. W. STONE, Pres't.
41-6w p.

RENT.

sidence on Gillespie Street,
perty of Wm. Waddill, Jr.
diately. Apply to
A. BAILEY.
41tf.

otice.

e having resigned his office
Bostick's Mills, Richmond
scriber has been appointed
d.
TRISTRAM BOSTICK.
41 3w

c. for Sale.

eing desirous to emigrate to
ell, at Public Auction, on
f August next, his tract of
Big Rockfish, about 20 miles
e, upon the Stage Road from
ngham The tract contains
ith many advantages, being
mproved, and well adapted
Cotton, and every other
the State. There are three
running through it, one of
d navigable for logs, clamps,
e enough for Saw Mills, the
n or Grist Mill. The Land
t pine timber, and lies con-
urveyed for the Rail Road.
urchase are invited to call
elves. The terms will be

JOHN McCRUMMEN.
Big Rockfish, } 41 4w.
July 15 1833 }

ork Mercury,

Wednesday at noon and sent
g mails of that day and the
rsday The Mercury is made
rticles of the Journal of Com-
review of the market, prices
ithout the ship news or ad-
tly printed on a very large
Price $3 per annum: $5 for
$10 for four copies one year,
vance This paper is admi-
riculturalists and profession-
all families.

l of Commerce,

y at $10 per annum, and twice
r annum, or if paid in advance
ers must be accom anied with
e, and may be forwarded by
e Editors and without the pay
ubscribers for the Journal of
eek and the Mercury, are not
e than one year.
1833 41 6w.

naway

er, on the 9th inst., a mulat-
ed ELIJAH REVELS. All
bouring or employing him,
ill be given for his delivery
paid.
P. PEARCE.
41 3w.

ooks, &c.

nce; Kent's Commentaries;
g; do. on Bills; Tidd's Prac-
itford's Pleading; Adams on
Blackstone; Comyn on Con-
Pleading and Evidence; Sel-
ddock's Chancery With a
Books, just rec'd for sale by
E. J. HALE

he Runaway.

LARS REWARD,
or the apprehension and com
y jail in Georgia, South Caroli-
a—my negro boy *RICHARD*
metimes calls himself Richard
y house on the 11th of this
se he is attempting to make his
North Carolina, from which
ht within the last 12 months.
enty years of age, about five
igh—dark complected, has a
hen spoken to—he is rather
round face, and if I recollect a-
scar or dimple on one of his
reward will be paid for his ap-
y information respecting him,
by the subscriber at Lexing-
unty, Georgia.
THOS. C. BILLUPS.
40 4w.

North Carolina.

E COUNTY.
ter Sessions, May Term, 1833.
Original Attachment,
ld. } *Levied on Land.*
e Court, that the Defendant
s out of the State, therefore
ort, That publication be made
erver, for six weeks, that the
at next Court, at the Court
on the third Monday in August
there replevy and plead to is-
gment will be entered against
he Plaintiff's demand.
lius Dowd, Clerk of our said
he third Monday of May, A D.
CORN'S DOWD, *Clk.*
40-6w.

Money Wanted.

ALL those indebted to the Subscriber by Note or Account, and particularly those in the country, are earnestly requested to call and settle the same immediately, as further indulgence cannot be given; those failing to do so, may expect to find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

H. CAMPBELL, Jr.
Fayetteville, July 2, 1833. 39-6w

$5 REWARD.

ESCAPED from the custody of the Subscriber, Jailer for the County of Cumberland, on or about the 28th of May past, negro boy

LEWIS,

Said to be the property of Maurice Waddell, of Moore County. He is about 14 years of age, and of dark complexion. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to me in the town of Fayetteville

FREDERICK MOORE, *Jailer.*
June 28, 1833. 39 6w.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received, Tale of Alroy, by Author of Vivian Grey, &c.; Our Island; Wacousta, a Tale; Reminiscenses of Spain; Biography of good Women; Stanly Buxton; Memoirs of the Duchess of St Leu; Frankinstein; Zorab; Stuart's 3 years in North America; Verplanck's Discourses; Rosine Laval, by the author of Swallow Barn; Euler's Letters on Nat. Philosophy, being Nos. 55 and 56 of Harper's Fam. Library; Chronology, key to History, and Statistics; Smith & Dwight's Travels in Armenia; No 1 to No 6 Scott's Novels, at the very low price of 37½ cts each Novel; Nos. 9, 10 and 11 Boys' and Girls' Library, containing American History; Chalmer's Works; Dick's Christian Philosophy; Watson's &c Evidences of Christianity; Brigan's Apology; Saint's Pocket Book; Pulpit Assistant; Washington Irving's Works, Irving's Columbus; Life of Livingston; Life of Milton; Manual Labor Report; Abbott's Natural History; Philips, Curran and Grattan; Memoirs of Duchess d'Abrantes; Blackall on Dropsy; Paris Pharmacologia; Faithorn on Liver; Hall on Blood Letting; Smith on Fevers; Wood and Bache's American Dispensatory; Thompson on Inflammation; Gould's Pleadings; Amsworth's Dictionary; Grove's Greek and English do; Boy's Book; Girl's Book; New York Reader, parts 1 and 2; Parley's Rome; Child's Friend; Irving's Catechism of History; Child's Book on the Soul; Dictionary Spelling Book; Symbolical Primers; Union Bible Questions; Flute Music, &c. For sale by

E. J. HALE.
June 25, 1833.

Just Received and for Sale,

40 Barrels MACKEREL, No. 3,
8 half barrels do, No. 2,
75 kegs Nails.
By W. WHITEHEAD.
June 25, 1833.

Sugar and Coffee.

Just received by Steamboat John Walker.

30 Hhds. SUGAR,
60 bags prime Coffee,
For sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

FOR SALE,

A Very neat Newark built **SULKEY,** upon Elliptic springs.
C. P. MALLETT.
May 6, 1833

Sugar and Coffee.

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAMER JOHN WALKER,

10 Hhds. Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugar,
50 bags green Coffee, for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
June 2. 38-tf.

New Goods.

THE Subscriber informs the public that he is now receiving a large stock of DRY GOODS of every description, which is offered to the public at very reduced prices; having been bought mostly at the New York package sales, they will be sold extremely low. Merchants from the country, will do well to call and examine them.—Among the Goods are super blue, black, olive, brown, bottle green and mixt Cloths, Sattinets, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Drillings, Merino, Cassimeres, Merino Cloths, imitation Merino Cloths, Brochelles, Lastings, Princettas, Nankeens, Moleskins, Bangup Cords, French Drills, Clark's spool Cotton, a great variety of fancy Prints, newest style, 4-4 and 6-4 Ginghams, 4-4 Parisian Prints, Parisian Muslins, Swiss Muslins, cross bar'd Muslins, Mull Jaconet and Book Muslins, Swiss Capes and Pelerines, lace Capes and Pelerines, 5-4, 4-4 and 3-4 Shirtings and Sheetings, 4-4 Irish Linens, Long Lawns, Linen Cambrics, and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, 5-4 Irish Sheeting, 8-4 table Diaper, Russia Diaper, Merseilles and other Vestings, Palm leaf Hats, scarlet merino square and long Shawls, Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets, Shoes, Carpetings.

SILKS.

Gros-de Swiss, Italian Lustrings, Gros-de-Berlins, Gros-de-Naples, blk. Sinchews and Sarsnets, white, pink and green Florences, rich Vestings, rich Garniture and belt Ribbons, fancy gauze Handkerchief and Scarfs, Nankin Crape Shawls, Nankin Robes, rich fig'd Silks, Barege and Palmerines, ladies' fancy Work Bags, ladies' Cravats, bandanna Handkerchiefs, &c. &c., together with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

JNO. McARN.
April 24, 1832. 77 tf.



REMOVAL.

Dr. James H. Dickson,

HAS removed to the New Brick Building, on the East side of Green-street, directly opposite the Store of Messrs. Jno. Huske & Son, where he offers for sale on reasonable terms, for Cash, or approved credit, a General Assortment of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Shop Furniture, Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs,
Hatters' Materials,
Perfumery, &c.

October 15th, 1832. 2-tf



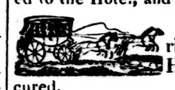


LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

Fayetteville, N. Carolina.

THE Subscriber has leased the New Building erected near the site of the old Lafayette Hotel, on Hay Street, and is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels thankful to his friends and the public for the patronage he has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same. Cold and warm Baths attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

J. W. COCHRAN.
June 1, 1833. 35tf.

Notice.

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAM BOAT HENRIETTA,

15 Hhds. New Orleans SUGAR,
For sale by
JONES FULLER.
April 30, 1833. 30tf.

FOR SALE.

40 CASKS Thomastown Lime in good order,
100 Kegs White Lead ground in Oil,
50 Hhds. Molasses.
J. HUSKE & SON.
May 12, 1833. 32tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber, grateful for the encouragement he has received in his business, begs leave to inform his customers and friends, that he has just received a new supply of

Spring and Summer Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Blue, brown and olive CLOTHS,
Steel mixed, gray and striped Satinetts,
Rowen Cassimeres, Pittsborough Cord,
Princettas and black Buckram,
Providence Stripe, cotton Cord,
Russia Drill, imitation Russia Sheeting,
Red Padding, Canvass, Buckram,
Vestings of various patterns,
Dark Erminetts. French Drilling,
Printed Muslins, Canary Prints,
Super light Chintz Prints, dark fancy do.
Book, Mull, and Swiss Muslins
Sarsnets, Sinchews, & bl'k & blue Gros-de-Naps,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas,
Brown Shirting and Sheeting,
Bleeched do do.
Ready made Vests, Pantaloons, and Round-abouts,
Domestic Plaids and Bed Ticking,
Pink, purple and brown Cambric,

Crockery, Glass Ware & China,

Paints and Dye Stuffs,

CONSISTING OF

White Lead in Oil,
Black do do,
Red Lead, and bright Varnish,
Copal and coach ditto,
Spanish Brown and Spanish White,
Copperas, Spanish Brown and Madder,
Roll Brimstone, and Verdigris,
Lamp Black and bl'k leather Varnish, &c.

HARDWARE, consisting of

Knives and Forks, pocket and pen Knives,
Trace Chains and Halters,
Scythe Blades, 48, 50 and 52 inches,
Hoes and Axes,
Nails, Curry Combs and Drawing Knives,
Tin Trunks, long and short handle Pans.

GROCERIES, consisting of

Coffee, Sugar and Teas,
Salt, Molasses, and Spirits Turpentine,
Chocolate, Spice, Pepper and Ginger,
Pearl Barley and Pearl Ash,
Saltpetre, Alum, and London Mustard,
Bacon, Flour, and Lard,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Wines, Rum, Brandy and Whiskey.

All of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

P S.—On hand, a general assortment of LEATHER, consisting of Soal, Upper, and Harness Leather, Calf and Kip Skins, which will be sold or exchanged for raw Hides, at fair prices

JNO. C. LATTA.
Person street, 6th door East of Market Square.
April 18, 1833. 29tf.

NEW STORE—NEW GOODS,

Cheap for Cash.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his frends and the public generally, that he has taken that old and well known Stand lately occupied by Mr. H. L. Jones, at the corner of Market Square and Gillespie street, where may be found at all times, a general and well selected Stock of

Boots and Shoes,

Fresh and direct from the Manufactories, consisting of Ladies' and Gentlemen's, Boys', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds, selected particularly for the town trade, where Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves Country Merchants would also do well to call and examine before purchasing, as my Stock is all fresh and good, and prices much reduced. By strict attention to business, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. My Stock consists in part, of the following viz.

Ladies fine prunella and seal skin Slips, seal skin Bootees, Morocco Bootees and walking Shoes, Misses' seal skin Bootees and Shoes.
Men's stout pegged Brogans,
Ditto ditto sewed ditto.
Ditto ditto ditto Shoes,
Ditto ditto pegged ditto,
Ditto fine calf sewed ditto,
Ditto ditto do do Shoetees,
Ditto fine calf sewed Boots,
Ditto ditto nailed ditto,
Ditto stout pegged ditto,
HATS—Men's and boys fine and wool Hats,
ALSO, an assortment of traveling Trunks & Bags,
FISH—A few boxes prime Cod Fish,
SOAP—50 boxes No. 1 bar Soap, a prime article,
A few boxes perfumed shaving ditto,
CARDS—Whittemore's No. 10 cotton Cards, and No. 6 wool,
ALSO, writing and letter Paper.

L. R. BRADLEY.
Fayetteville, March 2, 24tf.

Books and Stationary.

THE Subscriber is now receiving a large stock of Miscellaneous, Medical, Law, School, and Blank Books; Gilt and perfumed Letter and note Paper; Laid, vellum and plain Letter and Cap Papers, Fine Cutlery, Prints, Piano Music, &c. &c., selected by himself in New York and Philadelphia, which he will sell low; many articles he believes at a lower price than they can be had at any Book Store in the State. Country Merchants will be supplied at reasonable prices.

In offering to the public a larger stock of Books than has been seen in Fayetteville for many years, the subscriber confidently anticipates an increase of that liberal patronage which the public have extended to foster a respectable establishment of this kind in the chief commercial Town of North Carolina. No exertion will be spared to make it worthy of that patronage.

E. J. HALE.
April 8.

Notice.

JUST RECEIVED PER STEAM BOAT HENRIETTA,

35 Hhds. prime Cuba MOLASSES,
20 Hhds. superior Porto Rico ditto,
And for sale by
JONES FULLER.
May 10, 1833. 32tf.

New Store.

LEWIS & ROSS,

HAVE just opened, next door to Doct'r. Jordan's Drug Store (in Green Street, near Eccles' Bridge,) a new and splendid assortment of

Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Rich fig'd Gros-de-Naps,
Coloured Florence Silks,
Blk and blue blk Marceline do,
Sinchews and Sarsnetts,
New style printed Muslins,
Do do Ginghams,
Calicoes of all kinds, some extra rich,
Crape Cambiet, a superior article, for Gentlemen's Coats and Pantaloons,
Merino Cassimere,
Light Merseilles Vesting,
Rich fig'd Silk do,
Cambric Jackonet and Swiss Muslins,
Plaid and corded Cambrics,
New and splendid emb'd Crape dress Hdkffs,
Do do printed do do do,
Do do Gause do do do,
Do do 5-4 Crape Shawls,
Do do 5-4 Sewing Silk, do,
White and green Gause Veils,
Ladies' plain and fig'd border Hdkffs and Gentlemen's Silk do,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves,
Hosiery of all descriptions,
4-4 and 6-4 bed Tick,
3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 unbleached Muslins,
4-4 and 5-4 bleached do,
Domestic Stripes and Plaids,
Twilled do and Granderills,
Cotton and Madrass Hdkffs.

—ALSO—

Ladies' Leghorn and Dunstable Hats; Men's Palm leaf do; Combs of all sizes; Gentlemen's white and Blk Satin Beaver Hats; Ladies' Kid Morocco and Prunella Slippers; Gentlemen's Pumps and Calf Boots; Gentlemen's Stocks and Collars. *Also*, a few trunks SUMMER CLOTHING—in a word, all articles that are necessaty to complete a good and desirable assortment of Goods—all of which will be sold at wholesale or retail at the lowest prices for *CASH*.

L. & R. will be constantly receiving additional supplies to their present stock, and hope by strict and persevering attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Fayetteville, April 7, 1833. §27-tf.§

PENSIONER'S BLANKS

For sale at this Office.

METHOD EMPLOYED BY C. DIEMER IN THE MAKING OF WINE.

Gentlemen of the Ga. Ag. Society:

The samples I presented at your annual fair, were extracted out of two large full half pipes, and only drawn one day previous to the fair, June 11.

☞ The wines I presented, and to which you gave the premium, were very young, and if I mistake not, the youngest of any that were there, being the produce of last vintage. I made the wine last summer, gathered the fruit when ripe in baskets, cleaned the clusters of all defective berries and insects, mashed them in clean tubs with clean hands and then transferred the must into vats for ferment, the wine being made. I drew it into large barrels previously stumed with sulphurated matches, and fermented and cleansed in these for ten days, here the wine underwent another strong ferment and boiled its impurities out of the bung hole, I used must and old wine to refill the barrels four times a day, during ten days, at the end of which time fermentation gradually subsided and left the pure wine completely made—covered the bung holes with cloth or wooden board so as to allow sufficient vent to evolve the last throws of the carbonic gas, then after it had been left so for a month, stopped it up close and left it in this condition until December, when I racked it into other casks, well stumed as before and fitted it for use.

I am, with respect,
C. DIEMER.

N. B. After all I have said above and all that can again be stated by any other vigneron, wine makers notice that no good wine can be made with bad grapes badly managed, and that clean management is absolutely necessary to produce a superior wine. Notwithstanding what may be said about the innate power of wine ferment possessing the quality of cleansing the liquor, no one should neglect cleanliness.

The first newspaper was printed in England, in 1558, and is entitled "The English Mercurie," which, by authority, was imprinted at London, by Christopher Barker, her Highness's (Queen Elizabeth's) printer,

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

Rail Road to Waynesborough.—It has been determined to make a vigorous and united effort to raise subscriptions to effect the construction of a Rail Road from this City to some point on Neuse River, at or very near Waynesborough, to be continued from thence to Newbern or to Wilmington, or to both places. We have been requested to publish the annexed form of a caption, to be used in securing a pledge of subscription to the stock of a Company to be incorporated for this purpose:

"The Subscribers bind and oblige themselves severally, to take the number of Shares attached to their names, in a Company to be formed and incorporated for the erection of a Rail Road from Raleigh to or near to Waynesborough. The said Shares are at the price of 100 Dollars each, and the Subscribers respectfully ask the General Assembly to grant a character of Incorporation, and they hereby submit to have themselves charged by enactments in said charter with the amount of Stock herein subscribed."

NOTE.—Those Committees who open a Subscription to continue said Road from Waynesborough to Newbern, and from Waynesborough to Wilmington, can use the same form by only substituting the proper names of the towns to, and from which, the road is to be run.

Internal Improvement.—Our sister State of North Carolina is throwing off the apathy with which she has hitherto regarded the efforts of her neighbors to improve their internal condition. Awakening to the importance of the subject, and to the adequacy of her own resources, she begins to perceive that it requires only a little active exertion and a concentration of sentiment, to accomplish that which must ultimately add to her wealth and prosperity at home, and increase her respectability abroad. As an incipient step towards this great object, delegates were lately appointed from a number of the counties of the State, who assembled in Convention, at Raleigh, on the 4th inst.—*Petersburg (Va.) Times.*

A writer in the Albany Daily Avertiser concludes a reply to the question whether a house *burns up* "or *burns down*," with the following pertinent hint:

"But whether *up* or *down*, or *down* and *up*, is of little consequence, provided the premises be well insured, which every freeholder will be "*up to*," if he do not love his money better than his freehold; and does not wish to be lit *down* to the vale of poverty, by the blaze of his own tenement.

Diamond cut Diamond.—A six foot Vermonter lately entered a store on one of our principal wharves, in search of employment. He could do any kind of *chore*, he said, and boasted much of his strength. "Stout as you are," said the clerk, "I'll bet $10 you cannot carry that bag of salt (pointing to a very large one) twice across this store and *never* lay it down. The Yankee stood for a moment scratching his head and gazing at a rope with a hook at its end which dangled through a scuttle, and then accepted the wager. He shouldered the bag with the utmost ease, carried it twice backward and forward, and then hung it upon the hook aforesaid. "Mister," said he, "I guess I'll trouble you for that are ten. I didn't lay it down—I *hung it up*." The clerk, much to his dissatisfaction, handed over the money, and the Vermonter left the store, saying, "catch a weasel asleep! Not so bad a days work. Better than chopping logs!" etc.

Boston Galaxy.

Industry.—Man must have occupation or be miserable. Toil is the price of sleep and appetite, of health and enjoyment. The very necessity which overcomes our natural sloth is a blessing. The whole world does not contain a brier or a thorn which divine mercy could have spared. We are happier with the sterility, which we can overcome by industry, than we could have been with spontaneous plenty and unbounded profusion. The body and the mind are improved by the toil that fatigues them.—The toil is a thousand times rewarded by the pleasure which it bestows. Its enjoyments are peculiar.—No wealth can purchase them, no indolence can taste them. They flow from the exertions which they repay.

Fashion pinches our feet with tight shoes, or chokes us with a tight neckerchief, or squeezes the breath out of our body by tight lacing—she makes people sit up by night when they ought to be in bed, and keeps them in bed in the morning, when they ought to be up and doing. She makes it vulgar to wait upon one's self, and genteel to live idle and useless.

She is a despot of the highest grade, full of intrigue and cunning, and yet husbands, wives, fathers, mothers, sons, daughters, and servants black and white, voluntarily have become her obedient servants and slaves; and vie with one another to see who shall be most obsequious.

A Systematic Reader.—A Highland laird, living in a remote district, but withal a staunch politician, took the London Courier; but as the post boy only visited him once a week, he always got six Couriers at a time. He read these papers in regular succession, one every day, but never more, in order that he might have the stimulus of a daily paper. So rigid was he in this admirable rule, that if a debate did not terminate in the paper where it commenced, he has often been observed to remark that he longed much for the next morning, so anxous was he to learn the result of the discussion.

From the Raleigh Constitutionalist.

There is a certain class of individuals, in almost every small town or village, whose greatest pleasure consists in prying into affairs of their neighbors, and whose especial province it is to promulge them to the world. These disinterested benefactors of mankind know more of your own business than you do yourself, and will relate to you events that have transpired in your household, of which, but for their laudable vigilance, you might have remained in ignorance forever. There is nothing that escapes their observation, from the cellar to the garret. The multifarious transactions of the kitchen, which to us were always as inexplicable as the complex doctrine of nullification, or the ramifications of a knotty law case—are as familiar to them as the individual you have selected to preside over your pots and kettles. The most insignificant and unimportant sayings of the drawing-room, are treasured up by these indefatigable busy bodies, and circulated throughout the neighborhood, with an earnestness which would seem to imply that their very existence depended upon their dissemination. They usurp alike the prerogative of the chambermaid and the boot black. They can tell the exact quantity of cream or sugar which every member of your family uses in his or her tea. Whether you drink out of China or porcelain—whether your coffee pot holds three or six quarts—whether you breakfast at 6 or 9 o'clock.—They know all your habits, tastes and eccentricities, and can enumerate every article in your wardrobe, describe its quality, tell what it cost, where it was purchased, and whether it has been paid for or not. The invaluable services of these people are not, we expect, so well appreciated by the community as they deserve. But for their untiring industry in collecting family incidents and disseminating them to the public, we might remain forever ignorant of what is going forward among our neighbors. Are any of our dear valued friends sick, who so ready to bring us the doleful intelligence as they? Has any thing occurred to tarnish your friend's character or blacken his fame, these benevolent beings are the first to whisper it into your ears, with every aggravation which the case will admit of. A family *feud* is pounced upon by them with as much avidity as a flock of vultures would alight upon a carcase. And there is nothing which affords such a luxurious repast as a "*mysterious affair*," involving the reputations of two or three individuals. None so apt at solving mysteries. Such ominous shakes of the head—such dark insinuations. Wo be unto the man who comes under their suspicion, or whose character is dependant upon their surveillance. There is another class who deal in the marvellous, and relate scandal second handed, whose merits we designed laying before our readers—but we have already transcended the limits of a newspaper paragraph and must defer the subject to some other period.

The first auction in Britain was about the year 1700, by Elisha Yale, a Governor of Fort George, in the E. Indies, of the goods brought home with him.

A Cure for the Dropsy.—Take 2 table spoonfuls of the following articles to wit: Sassafrass, Stargrass, Sulphur, Ginger, Button Snake Root, Sweet Fennel seed, with 4 spoonfuls of cinders, in a pint of honey, take a tea-spoonful three times a day.

Not long since I had a grandson diseased with dropsy, and all hopes of recovery would soon have vanished, had it not been for the above stated remedy, which was applied, and symptoms of relief were discovered in 48 hours. In 20 days his swelling entirely left him; he is more healthy than I ever saw him.

For the good of the country at large, I have thought proper to transmit the receipt to you for publication, if you can give it room in your paper.

Yours with Respect,
HARDY SCARBOROUGH.
Scriven County, June 15th, 1833.
North Carolina paper.

Mr. Lucas Knapp, of the town of Austerlitz, has a team of dogs, with which he is in the habit of riding out daily. The dogs are but about 14 months old, and the last December, when the roads were bad, they traveled from the residence of Mr. K. (who is a cripple) to Winchester, Conn. a distance of 60 *miles*, in one day, drawing him in a small wagon which he has for that purpose. He returned by the same novel conveyance in the same space of time.—*Columbia Sent.*

Dr. Scudder of this city, has invented a torpedo, with which he is determined to destroy the Sea Serpent. He has secured a patent for his invention, and intends to start for Nahant this morning. The same weapon, the Doctor thinks will be useful to whalemen, and others who are in pursuit of large fish.—*Gazette.*

The Albany Daily seems to have been very successful in securing epitaphs; among them is one of a sailor who desired no other than the following to be inscribed on his tombstone:

"Here I lay as snug,
As as a bug in a rug."

He however found a rival in another townsman, who put this upon his, by way of "opposition:"

"Here I lay snugger
Than that other bugger."

Robbery of the Office of the Upper Canada Bank at Coburg.—A very serious robbery was committed in this village on the evening of Wednesday last, the 19th ult. The Office of the Bank of Upper Canada, which is in the same building with the Post Office, was entered between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock, P. M. during the temporary absence of the Clerk, and property stolen to the amount of 1,500*l.* consisting of Cash and Bank Notes. The entrance in all probability was effected by creeping under the stoop of the building, and getting over a partition into the cellar, communicating with the office. The villains then opened a bureau in which was the key of the Iron Chest, and by that means got ready access to the money of the bank. Having stripped the iron chest of all but about 50*l.* of silver, they locked it again, and replaced the key in the Bureau, which they also locked; so careful were they to disturb nothing in the office calculated to excite the suspicions of the Clerk, that it was not till ten o'clock next morning, that the robbery was discovered.

The Schr. Nile lately arrived at Boston. from Hallowell, with 100 bushels of *shoe-pegs!* The Mercury arrived from Eleuthera with a cargo consisting of 31,584 *pine apples*! Here we have the *utile et dulce* literally realized. Commerce, like the fabled heathen Deity, turns into gold every thing it touches; and no nation has a greater adaptation to it than this. We have within our own limits the advantage of almost every latitude, and every soil, by the improvement of which to command the products of the industry of the world. A cargo of stones picked off the ground, or of Ice hewn out of the ponds, is exchanged by the Eastern trader with the Southern farmer or planter for a freight which will answer his purpose in the laboratories of Europe as well as gold and silver. Every quarter of our country possesses its relative advantages. In the one part, an adventurous spirit and industrious habits draw wealth from the ocean, or find it on its sterile rocky shores: in another, a fertile soil and fervid skies counterbalance, in their more profitable yield, the physical ills of the climate, and the necessity of employing African labor. Our country abounds, in some parts, in veins of inexhaustible mineral wealth, which, otherwise occupied, we have scarcely yet begun to open; and, as we see exemplified in the fact above stated, even where Nature has been most niggard of her bounties, a comfortable subsistence may be earned by the manufacture of articles of value out of materials which could probably be made no other use of. We do not know that any stronger illustration could well be adduced of the relation of industry and exchange to *value* than this of *the shoe-pegs.*

National Intelligencer.

The Clouds.—Many people have an idea that the clouds are something very different from the fogs and mists we occasionally experience on the earth's surface. They are mistaken. Mr. Durant's last ascent but one was made during an easterly storm. It rained, we believe, when he left Castle Garden, and it rained very hard during most of the time he was aloft. He passed through and far above the clouds. In conversation with him the other day, we made some inquiries about the clouds. He remarked that he no where experienced a greater degree of dampness (or density of vapour if you please,) than when at and near the earth's surface. On the contrary, the dampness seemed rather to diminish as he ascended, till at length he found himself in a clear, bright atmosphere, with the clouds spreading out beneath, as far as the eye could reach, and the sun shining upon them and upon him, in its mildest, softest radiance.—*Jour. of Co.*

Mr. *Francis Hamelin* of this city called on us yesterday for the purpose of exhibiting a handsome cloak, made of silk, rendered wholly impervious to water by a preparation of *caoutchouc*, or Indian rubber. The stuff is very light, pliable and pleasant to the touch, and yet seems calculated to last well, and stand hard usage. We should think it a most useful and convenient article for travellers, or for general wear, whether for ladies or gentlemen. It makes a neat and tasty garment in appearance, and being an effectual protection against rain or damp, the use of it might prevent many a troublesome cold or rheumatism, or even more fatal consequences. The cloak is to be exhibited at the Exchange.—*Balt. Gaz.*

Mechanics.—There is a strange dislike to the name of mechanic in this country, as well as elsewhere: it would almost seem a disgrace to be an industrious or careful man. Each parent thinks his child superior in intellectual capacity, and capable of filling any station, whatever his ability to qualify him therefor. Hence, we every where meet with professional men, who would doubtless make most excellent mechanics, but unfit for a profession, they remain all their lives in obscurity and poverty. Why is this? Have not the world yet learned to judge of men by their actions, and not by the business they pursue? Look through the pages of history; whose names are brighest—who have been the benefactors of mankind? Why do we so often find men of sound judgment in things else, yielding to the dictates of pride and prejudice, and preferring that their children should grow up in idleness, rather than give them such occupation as would enable them to become useful to themselves and others?—*Beaver Rep.*

Great Speed.—On Tuesday morniug last, the steamboat Robert Morris made the trip from this city to New Castle in two hours and a quarter. The distance is 40 miles. The same boat came hither yesterday from New Castle in the same time. This was done without any particular effort.

Philadelphia paper.

CHOLERA.

Wheeling.—On the 10th inst. the health of the town (says the Times) "*continues* as good as it is generally at this season."

Lexington, (Ky.) July 6.—"Not more than 5 or 6 persons sick in the city; and not more than 2 of them at all dangerous." In the county, the farmers have been obliged to abandon a portion of their wheat, rye, and oats to the stock, in consequence of the sickness of their laborers.

There had been 21 deaths from Cholera at the *Choctaw Academy* in Scott county.

Paris, (Ky.)—45 white and 33 colored persons have fallen victims to the Cholera. It was abating for the last three days.

Palmyra, (Missouri.)—The number of deaths is estimated at 106, out of a population of from 700 to 1000—being rather more than 1 in 10. In Simpsonville, Ky. the deaths are said to be 1 out of every 3.

Upper Virginia.—In consequence of the reports which are in circulation, respecting the health of the Upper Country, we have sought information for this morning's Enquirer—and we have obtained the following from a friend:

"I find on my table this morning, a letter from the Warm springs, in which there is not a syllable about the Cholera; whence, I infer, they were under no apprehension of the disease at that place. By a previous letter, I learnt that some of the laborers on the turnpike road had been attacked by a disease resembling cholera, but it was attributed to bad diet and bad water, and similar disease prevails, more or less, in that quarter every summer. A greater number of persons, and perhaps worse fare render the disease more violent this year than usual."

Horrors of the Cholera.—A Kentucky editor, when describing the ravages of the Cholera in that State, says:—"A messenger arrived on Sunday morning, from Flemingsburg, and announced to us the thrilling, and appalling intelligence that our father was no more, and that two dear sisters had been attacked with the epidemic. We hurried to the scene. A father and a sister had been borne to their graves, and another sister was breathing her last. We watched by her—wept over her—and she died! How many have suffered and done like this, and how many are yet to suffer and do like it?—In this villiage, out of a family of THIRTEEN individuals, it is stated that TWELVE were carried off by the disease."

Among the *passengers* in the Triton, at Boston from Cape of Good Hope, are 6 Zebras, 2 Elephants, 2 Hyenas, 2 Lions, 2 Ostriches, 2 large Baboons, 2 Hedge Hogs, and 2 Eagles. Two Ostriches were killed on the passage by some of the beasts.

A crop of Tobacco, made by Capt. Stephen Hooper of Buckingham, was sold on Friday last, at an average of $12 per 100 lbs. which is the highest price obtained in this city for any crop of *shipping* Tobacco this year.

The first boat load of *New Flour* brought to this city this season, was readily sold last week, at $6 50 per barrel.

Rich. Enq. 16th inst.

Indian Names.—The circumstance that the name of Black Hawk has been recently given to a large ship in Philadelphia reminds us of a great prevalence of the same kind of simple but effectual memorials throughout the country. There is no danger that the red men will be forgotten. Eight of the States, not to mention the territories, have Indian names. They are Massachusetts, Connecticut, Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi. So have all the great bays and harbors on the coast of the Union, the Penobscot, Casco, Narraganset, Chesapeake, &c. So have the rivers, the Kennebec, Saco, Connecticut, Merrimac, Mohawk, Susquehannah, Roanoke, Potomac, most of the Southern streams, all the great waters of the West, the Northern Lakes. In a word, the whole breadth of the country is charged with the indelible memory of the brave race whose canoes and cabins, fittest emblems of their own vanishing frailty, have been swept like themselves from the face of the land. Well! Let them be remembered! 'Tis but a poor acknowledgment at the best, for the cession of a hemisphere—poor atonement for the extermination of its primeval masters. Let their eternal epitaph stand as it is, written in the 'rocking pines of the forest,' and in the blue rivers that flow by their fathers' graves. Let them die, if they must, but let them be remembered.

Boston Mer. Jour.

Hanging for a Livelihood.—A correspondent says that there is a fellow going about the villages near London who contrives to make a very profitable and easy livelihood by hanging himself. His method is, first, to select some tree by the road side, near the root of which he strews a few pieces of paper which appear to be fragments of a letter addressed to his wife. He next suspends himself with a rotten cord, which, breaking, leaves him prostrate beneath it; in this situation he remains till some passenger notices his apparently awful condition. He then counterfeits returning animation so naturally that the sympathy of the stranger is awakened; to whose inquiries he replies with a tale of distress, tells a long story of his wife and children, and says he is a reduced clerk on his way home. At Acton, a deception of this description was practised lately; the imposter succeeded in getting himself conveyed free to Birmingham, with seven or eight pounds in his pocket, subscribed by the humane gentry of the neighborhood.

Last week a similar occurrence took place at Norwood, in Surrey; the person was brought into the inn kept by Neale, the pugilist, where some 10s. or 15s. were subscribed for him; he was subsequently taken before a magistrate, who, after admonishing him upon the enormity of his suicidal attempt, discharged him. The parish clerk of Acton, who had befriended the individual first alluded to, was led by suspicion and curiosity to make some inquiries about the man at Norwood, when, from the similitude of the person described, the contents of his pockets, some religious compositions written in pencil in his pocketbook, and other corroborating circumstances,—there is no doubt it was the same person.

We do not know whether it be necessary, in copying the subjoined effusion, to enter a protest against misinterpretation of our motives. We should be sorry to be understood, whilst humoring a jest, as meaning to burlesque so serious an action as the choice of President of the United States. We copy the following for the sake of its moral, as well as its wit; and we do not like the moral the less for being taught with a smiling countenance:

FROM THE MAUCH CHUNK COURIER.

Our next President.—Many of the papers in the United States have already manifested a disposition to agitate the subject of the next Presidency, and several distinguished individuals have been informally named for that office: among which are, Mr. Van Buren, Mr. McLean, Mr. Cass, Mr. Clay, and Mr. Webster. As we are opposed to a premature discussion of this ticklish question, we have not hitherto committed ourself in favor of either of these individuals. Indeed, we have considered it very imprudent in these times, for any one who wishes to be an orthodox politician, to 'come out' for any body until he can ascertain who will be most likely to succeed. Accordingly we have stood upon our "*reserved rights*" of neutrality, to watch the signs of the times, and see who would probably be the most *popular* candidate. Recent indications have satisfactorily convinced us on that point, and we wish to be considered among the "originals,"—the *real Simon Pures*, we would lose no time in nominating,

FOR PRESIDENT,
MAJOR JACK DOWNING,
Of Downingville.

In recommending this distinguished personage to our fellow citizens, it will scarcely be necessary to enumerate his various claims to their suffrages. Suffice it to say, his military renown, his valuable public services in assisting President Jackson to put down the Nullifiers, and especially in shaking hands with the Yankees "down east," and last, tho' not least, the fidelity with which he and his Uncle Joshua stuck to the Old Hero after they found he was going to be President, eminently qualify him for that exalted station.

Major Jack Downing says that after the President received the degree of Doctor of Laws at Harvard University, some of them "slick looking fellers" offered to give him (Capt. Jack) a degree; while the President was drinking a mug of cider with Mr. Quincy, they took him into a little room and wrote some *lating* upon a sheet of pasteboard, just like the General's, and they set down and signed their names to it; they told him it was a degree of A. S. S. which stood for Amazin Smart Skoler. The Major says that the kolidge fellers when they gave the General his pasteboard, jabbered away like all nater, in a gibberish worse than Black Hawk's, but the old General never let on, and nodded his head as if he understood every word of it.

The Committee selected by the American Peace Society for deciding upon the candidates for the premium of $600, offered for the best essay on the subject of a Congress of Nations, to settle national differences, have made a report, but no decision. They recommend a division of the prize among *five* of the essays, of nearly equal merit—all of them to be published, in furtherance of the views of the Society. The Society have declined accepting the award, chiefly on the ground that the publication of such a number would be too expensive, and they have accordingly requested another trial for an increased premium of $1,000. Essays are not to exceed 160 octavo pages, and must be forwarded to the Secretary of the Society at New York.—

National Gazette.

A Thousand Dollars Premium!—We call the attention of our talented friends of Peace to the liberal Premium which is offered by the American Peace Society in today's paper, for the best Essay for settling, by the amicable arbitration of a National Congress, instead of resorting to War, all differences which may hereafter arise between Sovereign Powers. The writer of such an Essay will not only entitle himself to the handsome premium offered: he will enjoy a much higher reward, should his composition produce the happy effect proposed, in the consciousness of having brought about a system of Peace and Harmony in Society, which will prove an inappreciable blessing to all future ages.—*Nat. Intell.*

Passed Midshipmen.—Thirty-eight Midshipmen passed at the late examination, and are entitled to promotion; two of whom, we observe, are from this State, viz. Robert E. Johnson and George N. Hawkins.

Raleigh Star.

The land on which the manufacturing village of Lowell is built, was a farm about 15 years since, owned by a widow woman. A cursory survey of it was made by an engineer in behalf of a manufacturing company who were searching for a good water power, in order to erect their mills. The report of the engineer was favorable. Without suspecting their object, the old lady sold her farm for what she then considered a good round sum, perhaps $2,500 or thereabouts. On that very farm there is now a large town, containing 10,000 inhabitants, and a cash capital invested in the various manufactories of $6,150,000, besides that employed in other kinds of business, from a wholesale store to a top and whistle manufactory. What other part of the world can beat this?—*Hempstead Enquirer.*

The Rev. Mr. Avery was hanged, burnt and shot in effigy, near Providence. At Portsmouth, also, he was hanged, and afterwards given to the dogs. "Let this wretched man," says the Providence City Gazette, "flee the State, and once more restore the repose of society.

The description of Mr. Brown's mode of moving houses, taken from the forthcoming number of the Mechanics' Magazine, and published in this number of the Journal, will be found interesting, we have no doubt, to most of our readers. Within the last twelve years he has moved about 900 houses, of which number about 400 had brick fronts, and 40 were entirely of brick.

Rail Road Journal.

Another Great Robbery.—The Boston Atlas of Saturday states that a package of money amounting to $14,500 was stolen from the driver of the Eastern Stage between Lynn and Salem. The money was directed to the Piscataqua Bank, Portsmouth, N. H. When missed, it was found that a passenger had left the stage. Pursuit was made, the man found, carried before a Justice in Boston, and committed to prison—but no money was found.

Loss of a Steamboat.—The steamboat *Bonnets of Blue*, Capt. Davis, sailed from Savannah 15th ult. bound to Mobile. On the 24th, when about 40 miles S. E. by S. from St. Augustine, it commenced blowing a gale from N. N. E. during which the boat broached to, and would not steer. Soon after, the boat was found leaking badly, and the pumps became choked—the leak gaining fast, the square sail was taken in, and both anchors let go in 15 fathoms water, and all hands employed in bailing. Finding it impossible to keep her free, slipt the chain, cut the hawser, and set the square sail, for the purpose of driving the boat on shore—at the same time commenced lightening her by throwing the wood overboard. At half past 4 A. M. finding she was sinking, ordered the boat to be got ready, when Captain Davis, lady and two children, Messrs. Kennedy and Blisset, passengers, and all the crew, (with the exception of two negroes, which, the boat being small, it was found impossible to take on board) embarked. A short time after the boat left the wreck, she sunk. One of the negroes reached the shore on a piece of wreck, the other was unfortunately drowned in the surf. The boat landed at Burysville, on the coast of Florida, and proceeded in the following day to St. Augustine. The wreck of the steamboat drove on shore, and went to pieces, the engine having fallen out of her, when she sunk and rolled over.

Charleston Courier.

We should like to know by what means South Carolina expects to succeed in disobeying the Union, except by agitating the slave question—by getting the people at the South to believe that the Yankees intend to interfere with their private rights. The Northern people, in fact, have more sense than many here would allow them; or at least they have sense enough to mind their own business in this respect. It is quite true, a degraded and unprincipled Northern man may be found here at the South, and when you find one, he is generally one of the meanest men of your acquaintance; but this is far from being the general character of Northern men.—Generally, and nine cases in ten, they are gentlemen of the first order—good citizens, industrious, intelligent and honorable.

Salisbury Watchman.

The last number of the Courtland (Ala.) Herald contains an elaborate description of that town and vicinity, from which the following brilliant extract is taken:

"The pearly mountain stream Big Nance, rapidly flows and encircles the town on two sides, the margins and commons of which afford the finest rural retreats imaginable, amidst a thousand flowerets gay, and songs of sporting birds arrayed in plumage fine as rainbow's tints."

Anecdote.—A letter from Cincinnati furnishes us with the following anecdote. Among the numerous individuals who waited upon Mr. Webster on his recent arrival in that city was an aged and pious gentleman who complimented the Hon. Senator on the extraordinary services he had rendered in times past to the cause of juvenile instruction.—Mr. Webster with some astonishment, seemed not exactly to comprehend the remark of his silver haired friend, when the latter added "why, sir, I shall never forget the great advantages which I derived from the study of your spelling book!"—"My dear sir," replied Mr. Webster, "you are rendering honors to me, which belong altogether to another person—to the venerable Noah Webster, sir." "O!" exclaimed the old worthy, "why, I began my studies rather late, we lived *so far off*—and that accounts for the mistake."

We find the subjoined paragraph in the Louisville Journal and Focus of the 24th ultimo. *Thirty-five Steamboats* lying at the wharves of a single port at one time! All busily employed, too, in transportation on the bosom of a single fresh water river! Think of this!

"The business of Louisville has rarely been brisker than at present. The wharf, during the last two days, has been thronged with steamboats. Not less than thirty-five were lying here yesterday, with an aggregate tonnage of at least eight thousand tons. The condition of the city is healthy, and every thing seems ominous of better times!"

Army of France.—On the 31st December, 1830, the effective force of the French Army was 272,839 men, and the appropriations for the War Department amounted to 202-613,402 francs, or about forty million dollars. For 1833, the effective force remains fixed at 400,000 men, and the budget voted exceeds three hundred million francs. To these may be added 80,000 men of the class of 1832, the levy of whom is authorized, but 70,000 of whom are not to be called into service until actually wanted. The reserve amounts to 200,356, and will in 1838 amount to 300,000, to which if the effective force, which will then comprehend 310,000, be added, together with the mobilised National Guards, in number 273,000 the total force available in case of war will in 1838 be 883,000.

Long Parsnips.—"In Missouri," said a traveller on his return to the land of steady habits "they have no parsnips; they frequently plant them, but they strike so deep, that the people who live on the opposite side of the globe, lay hold of the roots and pull them through, so that the crop is lost."

The following is the letter of the President, addressed to the Mayor of Albany, announcing the relinquishment of his unfinished journey:

Concord, N. H. June 30.

SIR: I have had the honor to receive your letter conveying to me the invitation of the authorities of the city of Albany.

It was my intention to do this when I commenced my present journey, and I had anticipated much pleasure from a visit to that ancient and interesting place. But the state of my health has rendered it necessary to change my arrangements and return to Washington immediately. The disappointment has been a severe one to me, but I am compelled to yield to it.

I request of you the favor to communicate to the Common Council of Albany my thanks for their kind attention and my regret at not being able to pay my respects in person.

I am your ob't serv't,
ANDREW JACKSON.

FR. BLOODGOOD, Esq. Mayor, &c.

The President seems to preserve an almost charmed existence. His singular escape between Nashua and Concord, in New Hampshire, is the third or fourth instance of the sort since the commencement of his northern tour. In this instance, the horses attached to the barouche in which he was riding, took fright, and ran for three miles at full speed; considering there were four horses in his carriage, an escape without injury, would have been thought a mere possibility.

By the following article from the Pennsylvanian, it appears that the President of the U. States contemplates yet another excursion.

"We learn from Washington, that the health of the President is tolerably good, considering the fatigue he has recently encountered in his Eastern tour. Having devoted some days, in connection with his Cabinet, to the call of public business of some importance in our foreign and domestic relations, he will most probably retire for a short period from Washington, to the enjoyment of the cool breezes and bracing air of the Rip Raps. The Vice President, and all the Cabinet, with the exception of Secretary Cass, are now at Washington. It is probable, however, that the Vice President will leave the capital for New York in a short time. In passing through, it is expected he will remain a few days, and see his friends in this city."

New Hampshire.—On the last day of the session of the New Hampshire Legislature, a resolve was passed by the House of Representatives, that the future sessions should be held in Portsmouth, instead of Concord This was designed, says the Patriot, as a mark of disapprobation of the conduct of the citizens of Corcord on the occasion of the President's reception. The resolve was not concurred in by the Senate.

Marriage Extraordinary!—Married in Philadelphia, by his Honor the Mayor, Col. Jack Downing, of Uncle Sam's army, to the widow Hannah Norridgwock, of the District of Maine. The Colonel was dressed in a bran new suit of regimentals, a present sent on from Washington by the President on his promotion, to be used on this occasion. The Colonel stated that on his eastern tour the President requested him to *sleep* for him, to save time, and following the hint, he had now got *married for him!*

The first No. of the Examiner, a new paper commenced in Washington City, by Mr. E. S. Davis has reached us. The Examiner is alleged to be established in anticipation of the next Presidential contest, and to support Mr. Webster for that office. It nominates Mr. Davis of Mass. as the next Speaker of the House of Representatives, presuming that Mr. Stevenson does not desire it.

Raleigh Register.

The following is far from being an overcharged anticipation of the probable consequences of the direct interference with the relation of slavery in the West Indies, should the measure before the British Parliament at the latest dates be eventually attempted to be carried into effect:

From the Kinston (Jamaica) Courant.

Let us suppose that the omnipotence of Parliament is to be brought into play, and that a bill will pass the Imperial Legislature declaring our slaves free—how are its enactments to be carried into effect in the West Indies? We should say the thing is impossible, and the effect might be most disastrous. The West India merchants, we are satisfied, would shut their stores, the planters their mill-houses, and the business of the country would be at a stand, and the slaves themselves left, at a moment's warning, without the means of existence, and all this to gratify the feelings of a few fanatics in the mother country. It is not necessary for us to point out what would be the consequences of such measures. The West India merchants, whose property has been embarked in the soil, on the security of slaves, will be sacrificed; and the English annuities will be involved in the general ruin. As we shall have no crops to ship, we shall not require, neither shall we be able to afford the means of existence to the artisans of Birmingham, Sheffield, Manchester, or Glasgow. We shall require no supplies of Osnaburgs from Dundee, or pennistons from Halifax; and, in every view we take of the case, we see nothing but ruin staring the mother country and the colonist in the face; and woe be to the former when the British Islands of the West India Archipelago are severed from the parent State.

An official report of the deaths by Cholera in Havannah and its suburbs, has been published, in which the whole number is put down at 8254, of whom 2365 were white, and 5070 colored population. Of the whole number there were 1450 white males, and 1026 white females; 225 male free mulattos, and 35 female do; 30 male mulatto slaves, and 36 female do; 983 male free negroes, and 1166 female do; 1381 male negro slaves, and 900 female do. Total—Males 4600; Females, 3480.

The most ancient eclipse upon record was observed by the Chaldean, 721 years before Christ, and recorded by Ptolemy. The observation was made at Babylon, the 19th of March.

From the Newbern [illegible]

We learn with much pleas[ure] al spirited gentlemen in the through which the proposed have voluntarily undertaken zens of those counties, either ings or at public meetings of urging the necessity of and obtaining subscriptions nation is worthy of all praise less the best method that to promote the necessary raise the required means. mers have never had the subject fully laid before them sequently thought but little With such, a full exposition of success and prosperity opens to our view could not desired effect. Have we not bern who feel as warmly interested fare of the State as the gentlemen Have we not one who will convenience, even his own few weeks, to promote the We know that there are and we earnestly solicit the ward. A proper spirit has itself in Wilmington and its and we have not the slightest line between that place and will be commenced immediately next meeting of our Legislature derstand that a gentleman will take stock to the amount thousand dollars; and that embark considerable sums, tinue to look idly on while zens are increasing the source will severely repent our apathy be too late to apply a remedy moment that Wilmington connected by a rail road, a similar connexion, we have miserable village, with a single county, and that by ductive one, and deserved cay will be our inevitable lot be permitted: we must necessary repetition ourselves, to posterity, to

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FROM THE CIRCLEVILLE [illegible]

As Messrs. WEBSTER and Ewing their way to Circleville, when about from this town, their passage was a tree, which had recently fallen and which an honest yeoman was out. They surveyed the premises difficulty might be overcome. axe, not knowing either of the tors, congratulated himself on two such hale and able-bodied ance; and very frankly advised means of escaping the difficulty their carriages, and aid him in obstruction. Pleased with the ness of the suggestion, and strength inadequate to the task lowed his advice. Mr. Ewing and wielded it with effect, as he in the Senate and at the Bar. Mr. Webster, who was less fa ping logs from the road, than obstructions of choplogic from government. His efforts were effectual, as to attract the notice who declared to him, "you are now, sir?—You must be playing don't bend your back enough, cut off and the way cleared, our ed their journey—and left the ing his stars that they had been (which was off the main road,) hour.

The Abbeville Whig of the Dooly, the supposed murderer been apprehended. He had when taken, Patton's horse about $20, says that he hi P. and separated from his from the fatal spot where committed. This, of cou ly devised fable," and as of his guilt are overwhelm not fail to be convicted.

We learn that the *dread* is so great in the Western travelling has in a great m the great Valley Road to want of accommodation; nearly all the other popul the road from alarm.—Two understand, left this neighb homes in the West, and to return.—*Salisbury Wat*

The Monkey and Bull D battle took place some time cester, between those two wager of three guineas to would kill the monkey in owner of the dog agreed to key to use a stick about a dreds of spectators assemble fight, and bets ran eight, one in favor of the dog, w be held in. The owner ing from his pocket a thic bout a foot long, threw it the monkey, saying, 'Now mind that dog'—'Then here monkey,' cried the butcher, loose, which flew with a tiger at him. The monkey, with gility sprang at least a yard ing on the dog, laid fast hold his neck with his teeth, seizi his left paw, so as to preven bite. In this unexpected fell to work with his rule up the dog, which he beat so fu idly, that the creature cried quently. In a short time the ried off in nearly a lifeless scull fractured. The monk middle size.—*English paper.*

Remarkable Loss of [illegible] many hours works," says M account of his ascension to Mr. Blanc, "we cum to the Here we breakfisted, but at our stomicks not having Master only eting a Chicken only eting all the rest. We not eat,—the most uneasy p cum."

...SERVER.
...TTEVILLE:
...ENING, JULY 23, 1833.

...We have received from ..., Esq. who is unques... enterprising and success... we know of in North ... of his experiments in ... Grass, together with a ... itself, which we hope ... directing the public at... bling many of our read... lands. It has always ... discreditable to our ...uld be imported here ...tes. And we doubt not ...t, the first made in N. ...o our independence in ... of incalculable advan... wealth of the eastern ...n States. We bespeak ...our readers to the com... Meares, which shall ap...

...otton was purchased in ... last, at 13¼ cents.— ...ler in this article, that ...d have commanded 14

...otrity.—We find in the ...lligencer, a letter from ...ldwell, D. D. President ...N. Carolina, containing ...gratifying ...ence that he has been ...tirely relieved ... the distressing mala... of stone in the ...ladder, under which he ...is laboured ... years past: The cure ...s been ... by Dr. J. Randolph, ...-in-law ...ebrated Dr. Physick,) ...the operation ... Lithotrity, in which ...e knife in ...d. "The pain, (says ...Caldwell ...h I endured from this ...eration was ...vere, nor did either of ...e necessity ...tions of it occasion me ...much incon... as to oblige me to ...ep my bed ...re than a few hours.— ...the 23d of ... Dr. Randolph perform... the last of ..., which occupied but a ...minutes ... days from this time I ...nd myself ... from the pain which I ...previous ...ed. The Dr. now ex...ined me ...fully, and declared his ...viction that ...entirely rid of the stone, ...d I had the ... gratification of having ...s declaration ...med by Dr. Physick, ...o, after a ... examination on the 4th ...fuly, stated ...f that I was complete... cured."

Erratum.—... last, the name of E. Winslow, ... this town, was omit... in the list ...gates to the Internal ...tion, probably in con... me error having been ...de in the ...tutionalist, from which ... copied the ...

Diocess of ...ssee.—The Rev. James Otey was ... Bishop of the Protes... Episcopal ...rch in the Diocess of ...nnessee, ...onvention held there on ...28th ult. ...election is stated to be ...most ju...

A Convention of Delegates from the ...nties on ... the Roanoke, has been ...led, to ... Hillsborough on the se... ...ptember next, to devise ...ans for ...ing the Petersburg Rail ...ad into the ...tern part of this State.

Mail Robbery.—The Portmanteau con...ning the mail from Brunswick, N. J. to ...w York, was ...en on the night of the ... inst. It was ...btained to have con...ned checks to ...ount of about $2500, ...sides several ... dollars in money.

Understand... contradictory rumors ... in circulat... county of Granville, ...h respect... ...rmination of the Gov...nor, to gr... ...use the application of ...bert Potter ...rdon, in case he shall ... elected to ... ...lature from the coun... of Granville ...ave taken pains to as...rtain the fa... ...re authorized to state ...t the Gover... ...rom obvious motives of ...opriety has ... the expression of his ...termination ... subject. He doubtless ...tertains the ...on, that the only proper ...e to decide ...n the merits of such an ...plication, ... when it shall be presen... for his c... ...tion.—*Ral. Register.*

One of the ...tions adopted by the In...nal Improv... Convention, provided ... the appoi... of a Committee of *twen...* persons to ... an Address to the peo... of this Sta... with a view to excite a... ...g them an... ...est on the subject of In...al Improv... The President of the ...vention, ...nor *Swain*, has named ...mittee, w... ...men to constitute that ...n, George... ...William Gaston, *Chair...* ...n H. R... ...adger, William Boylan, ...ett... ...aac Croom, Joseph J. ...e goeni... ...Hill, Wm. H. Haywood, ...-like... ...Louis D. Henry, James ...astor ... ...er Jones, John D. Jones, ...high ... ..., Frederick Nash, John ...ll, H... ...Patterson, James Somer... ...ing ... ..., and Robert Strange. ...d to ... *Raleigh Register.*

We ... in the sketch of the Life ...situa... ...he is said to have mar... ...pon ... Dr. Sibley, of Massa... ...d the d... ...tate Dr. S. was, we ...rcibly ... ...t for many years pre... ...sume, ... to Louisiana, he had ...he de... ...ing his ... Fayetteville, in the ...state ... ...na.—*Nat. Int.*

...about thirty years ago, ...key ... ...c Journal in this town. ...er. ... *Observer.*

...(Geo.) News states that ... has declined accepting ...of President of the Ran... ...ege, and will continue to ... of Rhetoric and Belles ...in College.

Rail Road Stock.—The *Charleston Courier* states that ten shares of this stock sold on Saturday at $110 cash, and that a few shares were sold in Providence, some weeks since, payable in November, and re-sold in Connecticut at the same price.

The Summer Travel.—Yesterday morning at the ten o'clock trip, sixteen cars, with about two hundred and ninety-five passengers, went over the Mohawk and Hudson Rail Road—probably the largest number ever passed it over at any one trip.

Albany Argus.

Coffee.—The Philadelphia Sentinel says that the present average value *per lb.* is about 13 cents, at the *free duty*—being half a cent *per lb.* MORE than in 1829–30, *when the duty was 5 cents the pound!*

Communications.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

The Trustees of the Donaldson Academy and Manual Labor School, held a meeting on the 16th inst. Among the business respecting the institution, it was determined, that the Academy should go into operation on the first Monday in January next. A gentleman highly distinguished as a Teacher, and one who is now at the head of an important literary institution, was elected principal Instructer. Mr. Edw'd Barge of this town, was chosen, and has engaged to superintend the Manual Labor Department. Measures will soon be taken to provide the other necessary buildings, for the accommodation of students. It is desired that the friends of the Institution, and those who are subscribers in the country, should, at an early opportunity, pay over what remains unpaid, of the first instalments of their subscription. Mr. George McIntosh of Richmond, Rev. Archibald McQueen of Robeson, Mr. Wm. Murchison or Mr. Archibald McFadyen of Cumberland, Rev. Alexander McIver of Sampson, Rev. T. P. Hunt of Wilmington or Mr. James H. Hooper, Treasurer of the Academy, in Fayetteville, will receive what remains due on the subscriptions, in these several parts of the country.—Those who intend entering the Manual Labor Department, are desired to give early notice to Mr. George McNeill of Fayetteville, Secretary, that the necessary provision may be made for them.—Should parents at a distance desire to send their children in the Fall, there is an Academic School, kept at the foot of Hay Mount, and instructed by Mr. Edward Rowland, A. B. into which they may enter previous to the opening of the Academy.

To those at a distance, it may be well to observe, that the Trustees at an early hour purchased two large dwelling houses on Hay Mount; the one formerly occupied by Mr. Hay, and the other built by Mr. Wm. L. McNeill, and recently occupied by Judge Toomer, together with upwards of 30 acres of land. These houses are back from the brow of the hill, and are situated on an exceedingly pleasant and healthful spot. They command a view of the town and the surrounding country.—The Trustees could find no place in this whole region, which combines such local advantages for the establishment of the institution, and which, at the same time, has an equal claim to the advantages of health. It is expected soon to erect an Academy building, and provide such other apartments as may be needed for the rooms of students. We hope that this attempt to provide the means of competent instruction in all branches, which are usually taught in Academies of high standing, will be met by a continuance of prompt liberality on the part of the community. The Trustees have no further ability than the means put into their hands for this purpose, by the people. Whatever means may be thus put at their disposal, they are pledged to use in such a way as, in their discretion, shall best accomplish the object in which they are engaged.

BENJ. ROBINSON,
President of the Board of Trustees.
GEO. McNEILL, Secretary.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Mr. Editor: By an unanimous vote of the St. Paul's Temperance Society, the annexed Address is sent to you for publication in your useful paper. It was delivered at the annual meeting of our Society, on the 1st inst., by Mr. *Absalom Davis*, Jr.

ARCH'D McMILLAN, *Rec. Sec.*

Resolved, That this Society feel determined to persevere in their efforts, to stay the progress of intemperance.

Mr. President: One would think, Sir, that a Society whose object is, to make good citizens, good parents, good children, good neighbours, and, finally, to assist men in becoming good Christians, would be hailed with rapture by a community which had so long suffered under the accumulated evils of intemperance:—and such, we are happy to state, has been the case, to some good extent; but, like every thing else which aims a levelling blow at the kingdom of darkness, the Temperance Society has had its enemies to contend with.

It is intended on the present occasion, to notice some of their objections. It has been said, sir, by serious, and, apparently candid men, "that the word of God is a sufficient rule of life; and that every effort to moralize mankind apart from this, is a virtual acknowledgment of the insufficiency or imbecility of the Bible." We answer, that this is not an effort apart from the Scriptures; but only one of those prudential regulations, every where recommended by the sacred Book. This objector, to be consistent, would oppose Missionary, Tract and Sunday School Societies, and a host of institutions, now spreading light and truth throughout the world. Again, it is said, "that the Temperance Society fosters a spirit of persecution in the country. Every man in this free country has a right to drink, or not to drink, as he may think best, and he ought to be left free and untrammeled in the exercise of this right;—but he cannot now take a social glass, without his conduct in this matter becoming the subject of animadversion,—that he therefore suffers a kind of persecution for the exercise of that which, as a free citizen of these U. States, is his right."

If this argument proves any thing, it proves too much. If it prove the Temperance Society an evil, it will prove our holy religion a much greater evil. Is the Temperance Society arrayed against intemperance? Every *Christian Society* is arrayed against vice of every kind: and if a man cannot take his glass with a good zest because the Temperance Society is arrayed against the practice, he should recollect that every *Christian Society* is in the same way, and to an equal extent, arrayed against him, who never he swears profanely, or breaks any of God's commandments. Therefore, upon the principles of this argument, the Holy Religion of the Saviour is a system of persecution, and ought not to be tolerated in our free and happy country! Thus, Mr. President, if every man is persecuted who does not become a *Temperance man*, every man who does not become a member of the Christian Church is persecuted much more: and so, General Washington was persecuted by King George, because the latter preferred monarchy to republicanism; and you and I, Mr. President, are dreadfully persecuted by the Pope of Rome, because he will be a Catholic.

Such, Sir, are some of the objections that used to be preferred against the Temperance cause.—But a writer in the *Fayetteville Observer*, over the signature of "C," with whom the world must have been pregnant for centuries, has at length made his appearance, and like—a comet shall I say? No, sir, like a will-with-a-wisp, exhaled from some stinking marsh or mouldering grave-yard, is spreading abroad his sickly rays, bewildering the ignorant and alarming the timid, by the fearful cry of "clerical domination," "union of Church and State," "ruined republics," and "universal vassalage." In the management of his argument, he exhibits no small share of that "wisdom which is from beneath." He well recollects the adage, "divide and conquer;" and acting upon its principles, he attempts to brand the Presbyterians with a design to form for themselves a Church and State establishment—accuses them of having attempted it before, through the medium of petitions to Congress for the suppression of Sabbath Mails, and attributes their failure to a refusal on the part of the Methodists to co-operate with them;—that failing in that, they have fallen upon this expedient, which goes down very well, and leads the Methodists by the nose admirably: and that there is now no way of escape from this dreadful Church and State establishment but for the people to arise in their sovereign might, and stamp with the broad seal of reprobation, the whole matter! Happy for America, that she always has had a friend, "in the day and hour of danger!"

When the British Lion roared, Washington stepped forth in our defence; when Nullification became the order of the day, Clay was at hand; and when this last and greatest evil makes its appearance, we behold this Mr. "C," Ajax-like, breasting the full tide of corruption, and, aided by "Fair Play," like Jonathan and his armour bearer in the Philistian camp, doing deeds of wonder.—'Tis surprising this writer can sleep! One would think the ghastly spectre conjured up by his phrenzied imagination, would be ever before him, and like the Ghost in the play, refuse to "down at his bidding."

But, sir, to be a little more serious: do the Presbyterians, or any other denomination of Christians, aim at a Church Establishment in this country?—We answer, No. The thing is impossible. Cut up into sects and parties as our country is, no one sect can possibly overbalance the whole; and 'till this be done, an establishment cannot be had.

The compliment paid the Methodists by this writer, they would be willing he would reserve for some one else. They do dislike the practice of transporting the mail on the Sabbath; and they did speak and write against it; and they did petition Congress for its removal, this writer's declaration to the contrary notwithstanding. And it will require some one of greater logical powers, than this illuminator of the 19th century—one who writes with some semblance of truth, instead of fulsome flattery, to induce the Methodists to desert the standard of temperance, which has ever been so dear to their hearts.

But, sir, behind this mask of patriotism and liberality, the keen-eyed reader will observe a deep-rooted enmity against the Christian Religion, and a love of sensuality. He asks, why are Christians uniting in this matter? And as if they were always the most dangerous citizens, he points to Catholic Ireland, and shows the influence of priestly domination there; and then looks abroad, confidently, to the patriotic citizens of the U. States, to sustain him in the position he has taken, and put down Temperance Societies at once. He passes over the wide field of pious effort, disregards the successful labours of Christians, which are rendering the earth "the garden of the Lord," and like infidelity usually does, fastens upon the rotten branch, and exults that he has found a defect. So, Mr. President, if you will pardon the allusion, the buzzard disregards the green tree which so invitingly spreads its boughs and its foliage abroad, and alighting on some deserted stump, he sits in moping melancholy, and analyzes every particle of air, seeking diligently for something loathsome.

The Temperance Society, Sir, *has nothing to do with State affairs.* It asks no legislative enactments. It seeks no support, but what it can obtain from the blessing of Heaven, and the countenance of enlightened and philanthropic individuals. Its sole object is, to snatch the rising generation from the vortex of intemperance; to save, unscathed, our free institutions, and rescue, if possible, thousands of souls from the drunkard's Hell.

And is not this, sir, a cause worthy the patronage of all? Who will not make small sacrifices, (if Temperance restrictions be sacrifices) for the public good? No one who is actuated by the spirit of the Apostle when he says "if meat make my brother to offend, I will eat no flesh while the world standeth."

I should be glad to say more, but am admonished that I am trespassing on the time allotted to this business. I therefore leave the subject for the present, hoping that my resolution will be sustained and adopted.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Mr. Editor: Reading some remarks in your last, on the advantages of the art of Printing towards the promotion of human knowledge, produced in my mind some sensations of regret and melancholy. On reflecting how few, comparatively speaking, avail themselves of the advantages thus afforded, and the consequences resulting from the neglect, it really would appear as if the necessity of reading in order for the improvement of the mind, had, in a great degree, escaped the observation of literary characters themselves, otherwise they would have manifested more zeal in recommending its importance and absolute necessity to others.

It is common to hear it remarked of distinguished Drs. of Divinity, Physic, eminent Lawyers, Statesmen, &c., that they have had great natural parts, and also, the advantage of a first rate education; and to these causes they attribute their superiority, when compared with the world of mankind. But I think this an erroneous opinion—for I firmly believe if we could analyze those gigantic intellects who have occasionally electrified and astonished the world, we would find them to consist for the most part, of properties that are produced by reading. One thing I am certain of; I have never met a character that deserved the name of being intelligent, but was dependant either directly or indirectly on reading for it. If this be a fact, are we not committing something like suicide on our minds by the neglect? particularly at the present day, when the multifarious books, papers, &c., that abound in our country form a prominent feature in our history. The common excuse for the neglect of reading is "want of time." But it is believed that he that is anxious to read will invariably find time. Again, good company is said to be a good school—granted: but does good company consist of characters that 'cant find time to read?' Much as reading is neglected by the males, it is still more so by the females. Now if it be true, that the mother forms the character of the child, is it to be wondered at, that there is so much ignorance, and that there are so many old —— unmarried Ladies?

In conclusion, I would remark, that although we might fall short of becoming Miltons, Shakespeares and the like, yet a respectable share of intelligence is within the reach of every character that is able to read, if he will only persevere in it.

A FARMER.

CELEBRATION.

Agreeable to previous arrangements, the citizens of the upper end of Richmond county, with feelings of veneration, no less sincere than grateful, celebrated the 57th Anniversary of our National Independence, in a style and spirit worthy of the occasion.—We can but regret that a few individuals belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church should have endeavored to sully the brightness of this day by domestic bickerings, or the violence of party strife, and by closing the doors of (Mount Hebron,) a republican Church, so as to prevent its being used on this ever memorable day.

The return of this day which gave birth to the liberties of thirteen millions of freemen, should be hailed with joy and gratitude by every patriot, whilst we continue to entertain a due sense of the liberties we enjoy. The causes which produced our independence, as well as the principles on which it was established, should never be forgotten. To impress therefore, on the minds of the rising generation, an event no less wonderful in its nature, than splendid and glorious in its results, the celebration of this day on no account should be omitted.

At 11 o'clock, a number of citizens had assembled at Hickory Grove, joined in procession, headed by Capt. James D. Pemberton, as Marshal of the Day, assisted by Daniel Gillis, Esq. and marched to the Church, where the Declaration of Independence was read by Dr. J. E. Dumas, and Washington's Farewell Address was prefaced with a few remarks replete with beauty and chastity by the reader, Mr. B. L. Dumas, and succeeded by an appropriate address delivered by Simeon D. Pemberton, Esq. At the sound of the music the company fell in procession in the following order.

1. *Marshal of the Day.*
2. *President and Vice President.*
3. *The Orator.*
4. *The Readers.*
5. *Strangers and Citizens.*
6. *Committee of Arrangements.*
7. *Assistant Marshal.*
8. *Gentlemen on horseback.*

A handsomely furnished and a very bountiful table was spread gratuitously by Dr. J. E. Dumas, at 3 o'clock, around which a number of our citizens assembled; James Williams, Esq. acting as President, and J. A. Dumas, Esq. as Vice President. After the removal of the cloth, the following toasts were drank, interspersed with music, and several patriotic odes were sung, both in English and Gaelic.

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. The day we celebrate—the 4th of July, '76, the most memorable era in the political history of the world, and justly distinguished as the birth-day of American Freedom.
2. Our Country—may the day star of her glory never set.
3. The Congress of '76—its members, though slumbering with their mother dust, their deeds remain on record to keep them alive to posterity.
4. Our Republican Institutions—may they never be endangered by "coalition," domestic factions or entangling alliances.
5. The Guardian Spirit—who ensures us all the blessings we enjoy, may He never desert his post.
6. The Government of the United States—the proud temple of freedom, constituted with materials of liberty and equality.
7. The Federal Constitution—the key stone of our social arch, which crowns and consolidates the whole multifarious mass of materials and infuses a principle of strength and order into what would otherwise be a mere chaos.
8. The Governor of North Carolina—the vessel of State will ride safely under his command.
9. The President of the United States—He gallantly defended his country's rights on the plains of Orleans, he has ably and impartially administered her laws in the Cabinet.
10. The People of the United States—the depository of the most precious of all rights, that of self government, may their wisdom and virtue ever prove them worthy of the sacred trust.
11. George Washington—the Father of our Country, his eulogy is written in the hearts of his countrymen. *Peace be to his ashes*
12. Progress of free principles—it has driven European despotism back on the mountain wave, and equipoised the liberty of the Western against the tyranny of the Eastern hemisphere.
13. The American Fair—their virtue and patriotism is recorded in our annals, their persons and beauty in our love and admiration.

VOLUNTEERS.

By the President of the day—May we sustain the glory of our ancestors, and be like them resolved never to part with our birth-right, be wise in our deliberations and determined in our exertions for the preservation of our liberty.

By the Vice President—Liberty and Union. Union and Liberty are synonymous, for one to be perpetual, the other must be indissoluble.

By the Orator of the day—Prosperity to the United States, may her good citizens indignantly scorn every effort to amalgamate Church and State.

By the Reader of Washington's Farewell Address—North Carolina, the birth-place of our Independence, where the first seeds of our Liberty were sown, may her sons cultivate her soil, so as always to reap a bountiful harvest.

By the Reader of the Declaration—Gen. Montgomery, one of the brightest ornaments of our country, dignified person, gentle manners, brave, enterprising and generous, may he ever live in the mind of every American.

By the Marshal of the Day—The march of mind, how glorious and how rapid, its brilliance has burst through the pendant gloom of despotism and bigotry, and now shines forth in the unclouded splendor of the noontide sun.

By the Assistant Marshall—Gen. Warren: a name that will be as long dear to posterity as genius and liberty are titles of admiration among mankind.

By Zachariah Dumas, Esq.—The Orator of the day.

By George W. Ingram—May the enemies of Freedom, who endeavored to prevent a free, enlightened and intelligent people from celebrating the Anniversary of our country's Independence, soon reap the reward they so justly merit, eternal banishment from the land of our Washington.

By Randal McDonald—The Fair of North Carolina, born to bloom, and show us virtue in her fairest form.

By Alexander McIver.—Patriotism, a title indisputable to our ancesters, and founded upon acknowledged fidelity and bravery, with which on all occasions they defended their Country.

By Willis McLeudon—The Patriots of the revolution, the blessings we now enjoy will ever crown them with laurels.

By Wm. McLeudon—The day we celebrate, half a century has proved its blessings.

By Wm. Garris—The President of the United States.

By Zachariah Dumas, Esq—The Congress of the U. States, may the members composing the next session, entitle themselves to the gratitude of the nation, by referring the election of Chief Magistrate where it ought to be, and where it is safest, in the hands of the people.

By James Williams, Esq.—May the Freemen of this State rally around the Ballot boxes on the 8th of August next and give an expression of their sentiments on the subject of Convention.

By J. A. Dumas, Esq.—The Bank of the United States.

By Simeon D. Pemberton, Esq.—The Army and the Navy, the palladium of our liberties: long may their banner continue to "float over the land of the free and the home of the brave."

By B L. Dumas—Industry, Integrity and Independence, a nation's prosperity, a nation's gratitude, a man's best solace, an individual's happiness.

By Capt. James D. Pemberton—Gen. Andrew Jackson: by his prowess and superior military knowledge, has enabled the American Eagle to dare a bolder and more lofty flight; and his elevation to the Presidential Chair has brought us back to the fold of republican principles.

"Hear him debate upon commonwealth affairs,
You would say it had been all in all his study,
List his discourse of war, and you shall hear
A fearful battle rendered you in music;
Turn him to any cause of policy,
The gordian knot of it he will unloose,
Familiar as his garters."

By Dr. J. E Dumas—Education: important as an engine of uniformity of character, reciprocity of feeling and identity of knowledge.

By Daniel Gillis—The American Republic: the pride of freemen and the dread of tyrants.

By Randal McDonald—The Heroes of the Revolution: their actions are their eulogy, a nation's gratitude their monument.

By Geo. W. Ingram—The liberty of the Press; the great engine of national liberty, may it always be vigilant to depict the black crimes of those who assail it.

By Alexander McIver—The Congress of the U. States; may it be engraven on the hearts of its members, that no man can serve his country without respecting her Laws and Constitutions.

Overreaching.—The Boston Transcript states that a butcher standing by his cart, saw a man stoop and pick up something, which on examination, proved to be a $10 bill. The butcher claimed it as his, but the finder urged his claim for half, as but for him the butcher would have lost it. As the bill did not in fact belong to the butcher, he with a good grace gave the fellow a $5 bill; but soon after in offering the $10 bill it was found to be counterfeit.

DIED,

At the Red Sulphur Springs, Monroe County, Va., on the 10th inst., in the 34th year of his age, HENRY M. MILLER, Esq., late Agent of the Bank of Newbern in the City of Raleigh.

In Lumberton, on the 19th Inst. MARY FULMORE, (daughter of John C. Fulmore of Williamsburg District, S. C.) aged 13 years and a few days. She was sent to this village sometime since for the purpose of improving her education, and while engaged in her studies was seriously attacked with the disease that terminated her existence; the case was protracted and painful in the extreme, but she bore it with that patience, calmness, fortitude, and hope that soothes and tranquilizes the mind and feelings of new born souls to the will of their Heavenly Father. She professed that change and renovation of heart experienced by those who have an interest in the Saviour, of which she gave the most indubitable evidence, on her dying bed. Much more might be said in praise of this amiable young Lady, but the pen of Eulogy would fail in portraying her worth. She was most beloved by those who knew her best.—COMMUNICATED.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, on Thursday, 18th inst. Waddill's Flat Ann Smith, from Wilmington, with Salt and Iron, to W. S. Latta, J. C. Latta and C. T. Haigh.

ARRIVAL EXTRAORDINARY.—On Monday 22d inst. the three oared Barge Agnes, in 3½ days from Wilmington, with 750 Pine Apples, to Thomas Sandford & Co.

Port of Wilmington.

Arrived up to July 17.

Schrs. Robert from Port-au-Paix, Regulus from New York, Eliza from Baltimore.

Fayetteville Market.—Brandy, peach, 55 a 60. Do. apple, 45 a 50. Bacon, 7 50 a 8¼. Beeswax 17 a 17½. Coffee 12½ a 15. Cotton, 11½ a 13. Corn 67 a 70. Flaxseed, $1. Flour, new $6. Feathers 32 a 35. Iron 4½ a 5½. Molasses 32 a 33. Nails, cut, 6¾ a 6¼. Sugar, brown, 7½ a 9½; Lump 14; Loaf 15 a 18. Salt 65 a 75. Wheat $1. Whiskey 30 a 35. Tobacco, (leaf) 3½ a 3¾.

☞ A Baptist CAMP MEETING will commence on Thursday the 1st day of August next, at Cedar Creek Meeting House, Cumberland County, nine miles South East of Fayetteville.
July 23.—2w.

NEW BOOKS.

SLADE'S Travels in Turkey and Greece; Waltham, a Tale; Salathiel, by Rev. Geo. Croley; Life of Jonah; Chaperone, by Lady Dacre; Nos. 7 and 8 Scott's Novels; Young Crusoe, being No. 12 Boy's and Girl's Library; Abbott's Young Christian; Memoirs of Rev. J. T. Thomason; Happiness of the Blessed, by Bishop Mant; Scougal's Works.
Just received for sale by
E. J. HALE.
July 23, 1833.

SODA WATER For sale by
R. MAYNARD & CO.
July 23, 1823. 42tf.



The Subscriber wishes to purchase
5000 lbs. new Feathers,
—ALSO—
5000 lbs. Wool, for which liberal prices will be given.
WILL. O. JEEFREYS.
July 23, 1833. tf.

Notice.

IN reply to an advertisement published some time ago, by Martha Newberry, respecting the payment of two notes of hand, made by said Martha Newberry to Jonathan Evans, Administrator of the Estate of Issac Newberry, transferred by said Administrator to Jesse Newberry, one note for $313 18, dated 6th February, 1819; another for $89, dated 6th May, 1819; I state that neither of the said notes has ever been paid, and that they are still due, and I am determined shall be collected. This 16th of July, 1833.
[2w.] JESSE NEWBERRY.

NOTICE
To United States Pensioners
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

THE following Forms have been prescribed by the accounting officer of the Treasury Department, under date of the 10th June, 1833—who requires that they be strictly conformed to.—In case of insertion above the line, erasures, or any other defect in writing the forms, they should be certified to as having been made before signing, as in the case of Deeds. It is material that the name of the Attorney in the body of the Power should be correctly spelt, or spelt as he signs it. These Forms will be required on and after the 4th of September next.

Pensioners making personal application, will be furnished with the necessary papers (having with them the Pension Certificate) as heretofore, at the Office of the Bank.

JOHN HUSKE, *Agent,*
Office Bank United States, Fayetteville.
July 22, 1833.

State of North Carolina, } ss.
——— *County.* }

Be it known, that before me (A B.) a Justice of the Peace in and for the County aforesaid, personally appeared (C. D.) and made oath in due form of law, that he is the identical person named in the original certificate in his possession, of which (I certify) the following is a true copy.

(Here insert a copy of his Certificate of pension, taking care that the name of the Pensioner as spelt in the Certificate is so spelt by the party signing the affidavits and the Power of Attorney.)

that he now resides in —— County, and has resided there for the space of —— years past; and that previous thereto he resided in —— *

Sworn and subscribed this —— day of —— 18 —, before me, } C. D.
A. B. *J. P.*

* Here insert his former place of residence.

Know all men by these presents, that I, (C. D.) of ——, Revolutionary Pensioner of the United States, do hereby constitute and appoint ——, my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive from the Agent of the United States for paying Pensions in Fayetteville, State of North Carolina, my pension from the —— day of —— 183 ——, to the —— day of —— 183 ——. Witness my hand and seal, this —— day of —— 183 ——

C. D. [*L. S.*]

Sealed and delivered in the presence of }
E. F.

State of North Carolina, } ss.
——— *County.* }

Be it known, that on the —— day of —— 183 —, before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, personally appeared C. D., above named, and acknowledged the foregoing Power of Attorney to be his act and deed. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand the day and year last above mentioned.

A. B. *J. P.*

I ——, Clerk of the Court of —— County, certify that A. B. is a Magistrate as above, and that the foregoing signature, purporting to be his, is genuine. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my seal of office, and subscribed my name, this —— day of —— in the year 183 —.

G. H.
Clerk of the Court of —— County.

State of North Carolina, } ss.
——— *County.* }

Be it known, that on the —— day of —— 183 —, before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said County, personally appeared ——, the Attorney named in the foregoing Power of Attorney, and made oath that the same was not given him by reason of any sale, transfer or mortgage of the pension, or arrears of pension therein authorised to be received by him.

C. D.

Sworn and subscribed the day and year last above mentioned, before me.

A. B. *J P.*

When a Pensioner has neglected for one year, or more, to claim his pension, additional proof of his identity will be required:—this additional proof will be furnished agreeably to the subjoined form.

State of North Carolina, }
——— *County.* }

I, —— a Magistrate in the County above named, do hereby certify, that I have the most satisfactory evidence viz:* —— that —— who has this day appeared before me to take the oath of identity, is the identical person named in the Pension Certificate which he has exhibited before me, numbered —— and bearing date at the War Office, the —— day of —— 18 ——, and signed by —— Secretary of War.

Given under my hand at —— on the day and year above written.

A. B. *J P.*

*Here state what the evidence is—whether personal knowledge, or the affidavits of respectable persons giving their names.

Note.—When the Pensioner is personally known to the Agent, the above form will be dispensed with.

July 26. 42-4w.

☞ The Editors of the Register and Star, Raleigh; Rutherford Spectator; Watchman, Salisbury; Spectator, Milton; Spectator, Newbern; Star, Elizabeth City, will please give the above three insertions and forward their accounts to the Agent at Fayetteville.

CIRCULAR.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
2d Comptroller's Office, July 2d, 1833.

The Agent for paying Pensions }
at ——— }

SIR: In order to remove any misconceptions that may arise relative to the 4th section of the 1st chapter of the instructions issued from this office, 10th June, 1833, I have thought proper to furnish the Agents with a form for the Clerk's certificate, therein mentioned, which is to be filed by the Agent, who will refer thereto, as often as may be necessary, to ascertain the correctness of the papers certified by the Magistrate named therein. On such certificate being filed with the Agent, the Clerk's certificate at foot of form B, may be dispensed with.

Respectfully, sir, your ob't serv't.
J. B. THORNTON.

Signature of the Magistrate. ( ) Jus. Peace.
State of } sct.
County. }

I, Clerk of the Court, of the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that is a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county, duly commissioned and qualified; that his commission was dated on the day of 18, and will expire on the day of 18, and that his signature above written is genuine.

Given under my hand and the seal of said county, [L. S.] this day of 18.

Clerk.

N. B. Editors of papers throughout the U. S. will confer a favor on the numerous pensioners of the Government by inserting the above in their respective papers.

July 12, 1833.

THE INTELLECT.

Doct. Abercrombie, in his admirable work on the "Intellectual Powers," in that portion of it where he treats of the "influence of disease upon attention and memory," mentions the following remarkable examples of persons recollecting things which had long been forgotten—particularly languages:

"A man, mentioned by Abernethy, had been born in France, but had spent the greater part of his life in England, and for many years had entirely lost the habit of speaking French. But when under the care of Mr. Abernethy, on account of the effects of an injury in his head, he always spoke French. A similar case occurred in St. Thomas Hospital, of a man who was in a state of stupor in consequence of an injury of the head. On his partial recovery, he spoke a language which nobody in the hospital understood, but which was soon ascertained to be Welch. It was then discovered that he had been thirty years absent from Wales, and before the accident, had entirely forgotten his native language. A lady mentioned by Mr. Pritchard, when in a state of delirium, spoke a language which nobody about her understood; but which was also discovered to be Welch. None of her friends could form any conception of the manner in which she had become acquainted with that language; but after much inquiry it was discovered, that in her childhood she had a nurse a native of a district on the coast of Brittany, the dialect of which is closely analogous with the Welch. The lady had at that time learned a good deal of this dialect, but had entirely forgotten it for many years before this attack of fever."

He also mentions the case of a clergyman, who, while laboring under a disease of the brain, spoke nothing but Hebrew, which was ascertained to be the last language he had acquired.

The same writer mentions several remarkable instances of the *loss* of memory, amongst others, that of a clergyman who, on recovering from an apoplectic fit, was found to have lost the recollection of exactly four years; every thing that occurred before that period, he recollected perfectly well—all that happened within the four years was to him a perfect blank.

A CHAPTER ON HATS.

'Your bonnet to its right use: *'Tis for the head.'*

There is no people so ingenious at expedients as the Yankees. It would never enter into the heads of persons out of New England to use their *hats* for any other purpose than as a covering for their heads. In other parts of the globe, when a man bows graciously to his friend, *he takes off his hat.* Such a custom cannot be adopted here—for a man's hat is his pocket book, his satchell, his pantry, his clothes bag, his tool chest, or his cigar box, as occasion may require; and if he should take off his hat in a hurry, awkward consequences must needs ensue. We once knew a young gentleman, who, having purchased a dozen of eggs for his mother, forthwith *popped them into his hat.* On his way home, he met a pretty girl, with whose charms he had long been smitten, and wishing to be particularly polite, *he took off his hat* preparatory to making a low bow. The twelve eggs, obeying the laws of gravitation, of course were precipitated to the pavement, and instantly smashed to atoms, and the beautiful white garment of the astonished girl, was bespattered with filthy yolks! She never forgave him.

How often during a windy day, do we see a *hatless* wight chasing a cloud of papers, which have made their escape, and are borne away on the wings of the wind.

It has been remarked by foreigners, that the natives of New England are generally *round shouldered.* This is undoubtedly owing to the enormous weight they carry on their heads! A lawyer is seldom seen with a green bag in his hand—his legal documents, and sometimes his law books, are deposited in his hat; a physician's hat is not unfrequently an apothecary's shop in miniature; a merchant's hat is crammed with samples of merchandize; and a stage-driver's hat is stuffed with bundles and packages. A person about to take a short journey never burthens himself with a trunk, but takes a change of apparel *in his hat;* a late member of the Massachusetts Legislature, who represented a town not more than 20 miles from Boston, always carried his dinner to the State House *in his hat;* and we have seldom seen the hat of an Editor, which was not stuffed with damp newspapers, stolen paragraphs, and unanswered duns! Hence editors are *always* round shouldered.

The change which has lately been effected in the shape of the hat, has been loudly complained of, as its reduced dimensions puts its wearers to much inconvenience. A hat of the most approved modern style, will contain little else than a pocket handkerchief, a pair of gloves, and a few Cigars. But we hope that this change in fashion will produce a corresponding change in the *perpendicularity* of certain individuals; and that those persons who *hang down their heads* while wearing a bell-crowned hat, will soon strut about as stiff and upright as a platoon of well disciplined soldiers.

Lowell Journal.

Freemasonry.—The Legislature of Rhode Island has passed an act requiring the masonic lodges in that State, to show cause at the next session, why their charters should not be revoked.

New Spring Goods.

THE Subscribers are this day receiving in part, their Spring supplies of

Staple and Fancy Dry GOODS,
Ready Made CLOTHING,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
HATS and SHOES,

HATTER'S TRIMMINGS, SADDLERY of all descriptions, &c. &c., the whole of which are expected in a few days, and which will comprise a more general assortment than ever before offered at *wholesale* in this market.

With a view of making the Stock worthy the attention of Dealers generally, the assortment has been made this Spring, much more general, and having been selected with care and on the best terms, they flatter themselves they will be enabled to offer inducements making it worthy the interest of their friends and the public generally, to which they invite their attention.

HALL & JOHNSON.

In Store,

110 Hhds. prime retailing MOLASSES,
25,000 lbs. prime green COFFEE,
300 kegs Nails,
Bar, hoop and sheet Iron,
Iron, brass and steel Wire,
Dye Stuffs and Paints,

Together with a very general assortment of every article in the Grocery Line.

HALL & JOHNSON.

April 21, 1833. 29tf.

Boot & Shoe Manufactory.

PELEG PEARCE,



Respectfully offers his thanks to his friends and former customers for the very liberal encouragement he has received the past year, and informs them that he still remains at his former Stand on Gillespie street, where he has on hand, a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which he will sell low for cash. He has just received from Philadelphia, a good supply of Leather of the best kind, which will enable him to execute all orders in the neatest and most durable manner, at short notice. All kinds of repairing done on reasonable terms.

Fayetteville, April 9. 27tf.

WINE.

10 Quarter Casks sweet MALAGA,
10 " " SHERRY, } WINE,

For sale by

AMOS KIMBALL.

May 28. 34tf.

NOTICE.

JUST RECEIVING BY STEAMER JOHN WALKER,

100 Hhds. prime MOLASSES,

For sale by

JONES FULLER.

May 21st, 1833. 33tf.

Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, &c.

JUST RECEIVED,

105 Bags Rio and Laguyra COFFEE,
10 hhds. Molasses,
40 kegs Nails, assorted 4d @ 20d.
60 sets Wagon Boxes.

In Store,

Sugar, Salt, Iron, Steel, Castings,
Loaf and Lump Sugar, and Sirup,
35 boxes Fayetteville mould Candles,
Cotton Bagging, bale Rope, and Cotton Yarn,
2500 bushels of bread Corn, Oats, Flour & Bacon,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger.

Together with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate; all of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce—by

HENRY HORN.

May 28. 34tf.

Molasses, Coffee and Sugar.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

100 Bags Rio and Laguira COFFEE,
20 hhds prime New Orleans Molasses,
15 do. prime Porto Rico do.
2 do. common quality do.
8 do. good Porto Rico Sugar,

—On Hand—

350 sacks blown SALT,
300 do. Liverpool ground do.
1000 bushels Liverpool do. in bulk,
500 do. Alum ditto,
40 bags Coffee,
8 barrels Sugar,
50 kegs Nails,
5 tons Swedes Iron,
German and blistered Steel,
50 barrels Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 & 3,
No. 1. Salmon, a good article,
10,000 lbs good Bacon.

The above, together with other articles, too tedious to enumerate, make the Subscriber's assortment of Groceries (Liquors of all kinds excepted) worthy the attention of purchasers; they are invited to call and examine them.

WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD.

April 16, 1833. 28-tf.

Notice to Travellers,

FARE REDUCED.

THE Charleston Mail Coach, via Lumberton, Marion Court House, and Georgetown, leaves the Planter's Hotel every day at 2 o'clock P. M.

This Line has been greatly improved by the addition of new Coaches and several Teams of Horses. The time so arranged that Godfrey's Ferry and Pee Dee Swamp are crossed by day light: the Houses of accommodation are good.

Fare through $18. Apply for Seats, or further information, at the Planter's Hotel.

A. DOUGLASS, *Agent for the Proprietor.*

N. B. All Baggage and Parcels at the risk of the owners.

December 10 10t.

Travelling Trunks and Bags.

JUST received an assortment of Leather TRAVELLING TRUNKS and BAGS.

For sale by

A. KIMBALL.

November 13. §6-tf.§

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his Spring supply of FANCY DRY GOODS, &c. direct from New York and Philadelphia, which he offers for sale at his usual low prices for cash,

H. CAMPBELL, Jr.

Fayetteville, Feb. 26. 21tf.

Beef.

A FEW half Barrels *MESS BEEF,* put up expressly for family use, for sale by

A. KIMBALL.

Mill Saws.

THE Subscriber has just received a few dozen Rowland's MILL SAWS of extra thickness manufactured expressly for this market.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

April 16, 1833. 28tf.

Soap.

50 BOXES No. 1. bar *SOAP,* just received by Steamer John Walker, for sale by

A. KIMBALL.

COTTON GINS.

THE Subscriber has again commenced the manufacture of Cotton Gins, at his residence, Leesville, Robeson County, N. C. and intending to make the business permanent, he has engaged the services of one of the best workmen in the Southern Country. He has also spared no pains, in procuring the very best materials; and to ensure patronage, he has reduced the price to $2 per Saw, six months credit, or $1 87 cash. His Gins being warranted.

After the present time, he will keep them constantly on hand at Hall & Johnson's. If he meets with encouragement, he will next year establish his Factory at Fayetteville, in which case he will also be enabled to repair Gins for a considerable extent of country around, which will be of great advantage to those owning Gins, and also to the quality of Cotton sold in the Fayetteville market, as much depends, in this article, as to quality of Gin and the order it is in.

J. W. POWELL.

Reference to Hall & Johnson, John M. Dobbin, C. P. Mallett, and Jos. Baker.

June 29th, 1833. 39-3m.

State of North Carolina.

MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1833.

Joseph Davis, and Ellender his wife, *vs.* William Kees, John Kees, Vinson Kees, James Kees, Samuel Kees, Thomas Kees, Cornelius Kees, and Sally Kees.

IT appearing to the Court, that Vinson Kees, Cornelius Kees and William Kees, Defendants in this case, reside out of the State, therefore it is *Ordered by the Court,* That publication be made in the *Fayetteville Observer,* for six weeks, that the aforesaid Vinson Kees, Cornelius Kees, and William Kees, appear at next Court, at the Court House in Carthage, on the third Monday in August next, and then and there plead, answer or demur, otherwise it will be taken *pro confesso* as to them.

Witness, *Cornelius Dowd,* Clerk of our said Court at Office, the third Monday of May, A D. 1833. CORN'S DOWD, *Clk.*

July 2. 40-6w.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that he is now receiving at his Store, on the North corner of the Market Square, a very extensive assortment of Seasonable GOODS, selected in New York and Philadelphia, from the latest importations—His stock is now unusually complete, embracing a great variety of

Seasonable, Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, China, Crockery, Glass Ware, &c.,

All of which will be offered by wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. Country Merchants and retail Purchasers generally, are invited to examine his assortment, which comprizes in part,

The following, viz:

Super blue, black and mixt Saxony CLOTHS,
Extra super blue and black London ditto
Do ditto green, claret, brown and olive, do.
Do ditto dark Oxford and light mixt, do.
Superfine black, drab and buff Cassimere,
Do black, brown and green crape Camlet, a beautiful article for gentlemen s wear,
Princetta & Brochella, black, blue, green & brown,
Fine black and light mixt Ermmett and merino Cassimere,
Black Lasting and Goat's hair blue Camlet, a superior article,
Rowen Cassimere, printed Stormonts, blue and yellow Nankeens,
White Satteen, imperial and Cantoon Cord, Beaverteens and Moleskin, plain and striped,
White and brown Jeans and Drillings, some very superior—French Linen,
A large assortment of Valencia, Marseilles, silk Velvet, light and dark, plain and figured Vestings, some very handsome,
Irish Linens, in whole and demi pieces, & Long Lawn, unusually cheap,
English, Scotch and French Ginghams, newest style, a great variety, & some really beautiful,
An extensive selection of English and American Calicoes and Prints, some choice styles, very cheap,
Some beautiful 4-4 French Muslins, a splendid new article for Ladies' Dresses,
Super 6 4 French Bombazine and India Pongees
Black, brown, green, crimson and scarlet Bombazetts,
Green, scarlet and crimson Moreens, very cheap,
A great variety of silks including the most fashionable colors,
Favaroni's and Matteoni's best Italian Lutstring,
Peu-de-Soi, a new and rich article—black, white and colored Satins,
Extra rich heavy India black Satin, Levantine, Sinchews and Sarsnets,
Green and brown Sarsnet for Calashes, and bordered do for umbrella covering,
Green, white, pink, blue and straw colored Florences, extremely low,
Striped and watered Satins and Gros-de-Naps, very rich, for Ladies' Bonnets,
A great variety of Ladies' silk Shawls & Hdkffs.
Some beautiful Hernani, do ditto,
Linen Cambric do. plain and bordered—fine Linen Cambric and Bishop Lawns,
Plain and figured Book, Swiss, Jaconet & Mull Muslins, checked and ⋈ barred,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambric, fine and common—Furniture Dimity and Table Napkins,
Gentlemen's heavy Bandanna and Pongee Handkerchiefs, cheap,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's silk and cotton Hosiery,
Do. do Gloves, & Gentlemen's thread do & Socks,
A large assortment of Ladies' Prunella, Morocco, Seal and Leather Shoes,
Ditto Gentlemen's fine Shoes and Bootees, cheap,
Gentlemen's fine beaver Hats, fashionable shape,
Youths' ditto, and Caps,
Ladies' Parasols and sun Umbrellas, some very beautiful, with ivory carved handles,
Gentlemen's silk and cotton do. of superior finish,
Do. fashionable Stocks, white and black Satin and Bombazine, a great variety & cheap,
Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets, latest style,
Bonnet Ribbons, belt do. and Taffetas, a variety,
Lace Veils, super blond gauze do., and green Barege,
3-4, 4-4, 5 4, & 6-4 brown and bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, cheap,
Fine Irish Sheetings, Russia Diaper and Sheetings,
A large assortment of Brazilian tuck & side Combs,
Some beautiful shell do., plain do and carved,
Perfumery, Essences, Macassar Oil, Otto of Roses, Pungents, Powder Puffs, Vestimental Soap, indelible Ink, German Cologne, &c. &c.
An extensive assortment of Hardware and fine Cutlery,
A variety of fine pen and pocket Knives, Ladies' best steel Scissors,
A large assortment of Crockery Ware, some elegant sets of China,
Saddlery, &c, Gig, Riding and Sportsmen's Whips, some very elegant,

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to be enumerated; all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, N. C. April 16, 1833. 28y.

Nails.

Just received from the Boston Iron Company,

100 kegs NAILS, assorted, from 4d to 20d.

For sale by

THO. SANDFORD & CO.

February 19. 20tf.

For Sale—*For Cash or Produce,*

6 Hhds. N. O. and Porto Rico SUGAR,
10 Bags Coffee,
50 Kegs cut Nails, assorted, from 4d to 20d.
Castings, a handsome assortment,
Heavy Trace Chains, Axes, Shovels, Cotton and Wool Cards, Wagon boxes, Swedes and English Iron, Copperas, Saltpetre, Madder, Indigo, &c.

—ALSO—

AN ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE

Dry Goods,

MEN'S CLOAKS.

1000 bushels Liverpool and Alum SALT.

JOHN MUNN.

December 4, 1832. §9-tf.§

JEREMIAH KYLE, Jr.

HAVING purchased the entire stock of GOODS of James Kyle, intends to continue the

Dry Goods,
Hardware & Grocery

Business, at the old Stand formerly occupied by James Kyle; where he will be receiving new Goods by every arrival from New York and Philadelphia. The former customers of James Kyle, and all others wishing to purchase Goods by *WHOLESALE* or *RETAIL,* will please call and examine for themselves.

March 25, 1833.

FOR SALE, at Wilmington,

400 sacks of 4½ bushels esch of Liverpool SALT,
6000 bushels Turks Island Salt,
25 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
10 ditto, New Orleans,
80 ditto, Martinique Molasses, very good,
25 bbls. 4th proof Monongohela Spirits,
100 bags Cuba Coffee,
100 kegs White Lead.

LAZARUS & WHITMARSH.

Janaary 11, 1833. 15-tf.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

IN addition to his former Stock, is now receiving and offers for sale at his Store, North corner of Market Square, the following, viz:

75 bags prime green COFFEE,
35 hhds. St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. O. Sugar,
Imperial Gunpowder, Souchong and Young Hyson Tea, in half and quarter chests and canisters, suitable for families,
30 barrels double refined loaf and lump Sugar,
5 do. Louisiana refined ditto,
Choice old Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, L. P and Sicily Madeira, old Muscat and Malaga - - - } WINES,
Superior old Port, Champaigne and Claret,
Old Cogniac Brandy (Seignette brand) in pipes and quarter casks, *pure,*
Holland Gin, (Swan brand) old Jamaica Rum and Monongahela Whiskey, of excellent flavor,
15 hhds. N. E Rum,
40 boxes fresh Raisins, bunch and bloom, some in half and quarter boxes,
Soft shell Almonds, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, race Ginger, Cinnamon, Pimento, sweet Oil, superior fresh Mustard in canisters, pearl Barley, &c.
London and Philadelphia Brown Stout Porter, in pint and quart bottles,
Stoughton's Bitters, fresh Lime Juice and Lemon Sirup,
Sweet Chocolate and fine Salt in boxes,
Demijohns assorted sizes, wine and porter Bottles,
100 kegs cut Nails and Brads, assorted sizes from 3d to 40d.
Dupont's Powder, bar Lead and Shot,
75 boxes mould candles, Spermaceti do.
50 sides sole Leather, some small sizes,
10,000 Spanish Segars, Saunders's best chewing Tobacco,
Scotch and Maccaboy Snuff in bottles,
3 cerooms Indigo, Chalk, Copperas, yellow Ochre, Spanish Brown and White,
Saltpetre, Alum, Spirits of Turpentine, Lamp Black, &c. &c. &c.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 16, 1833. 28tf.

Cape Fear Navigation Company.

DIVIDEND NUMBER 9.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Dividend of two per cent., or one Dollar per Share, on the Capital Stock of said Company, will be paid at the Office of the Treasurer, on the 10th of April next.

GEO McNEILL, Agent and Treasurer.

Fayetteville, March 19, 1833. 24tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MOORE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1833.

Flora Martin and others, *vs.* Archibald M Bryde, and Atlas Jones, surviving Ex'rs of Wm. Martin. } *Petition for Partition.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Atlas Jones, one of the Defendants, is not a resident of this State—It is therefore ordered, that publication be made as to him for six weeks, in the Carolina Observer and Raleigh Star, that he plead, answer, or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against him. A true copy from the Minutes.

Witness, James McBryde, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the last Monday in February, A. D. 1833, and 57th year of American Independence.

JAS. McBRYDE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MOORE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1833.

Flora Martin and others, *vs.* Arch'd McBryde and Atlas Jones surviving Ex'rs of Wm. Martin, dec'd. } *Petition for Partition.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that Atlas Jones, one of the Defendants, is not a resident of this State, It is therefore *Ordered,* that publication be made as to him, for six weeks, in the *Fayetteville Observer* and *Raleigh Star,* that he plead, answer, or demur, to the said Petition, or Judgment *pro confesso,* will be taken against him (A true copy from the Minutes.)

Witness, James McBryde, Clerk of said Court at office, the last Monday in February, A. D. 1833, and 57th year of American Independence.

JAMES McBRYDE.

Sunday School Depository.

THE Subscriber has just received a large assortment of

Sunday School Books,

Comprising a few copies of nearly every work issued by the American Sunday School Union, which will be sold very low. Orders from Sunday Schools thankfully received.

E. J. HALE.

June 10, 1833.

CHEAP PAPER,

For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

JACKSON HOTEL.



Liberty Point,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber tenders his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, and hopes by unceasing assiduity, to merit a greater portion of patronage. He takes pleasure in stating, that he has just erected a splendid Hotel on the spot where he formerly lived. His table, as usual, shall be supplied with the luxuries of the market, and his Bar furnished with Liquors and Wines, not inferior to any Public House in the place. His Stables are also new, well supplied with the best provender, and attended by carefuland skillful Ostlers. His charges will be moderate.

WADDLE CADE.

November 27, 1832. [-8tf.]

CHEAP AND NEW GOODS.

D. MURCHISON,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the Public, that he has just received from New York, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY WARE, GROCERIES, &c , which he offers cheap for Cash, at his Store in Mac Rae's new Brick Buildings, corner Store, west of R. Maynard & Co.'s Medicine Store.

Oct. 8. 1-tf

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having large and commodious Warehouses in a convenient part of town, and so situated as to be almost entirely out of all danger by fire, would attend to any business connected with the above line on the usual terms, and hopes, by reason of the advantages he may possess in point of security against that destructive element, and his own exertions to give general satisfaction in all cases where business is entrusted to him, to receive a share of public patronage.

HENRY HORN

N. B. Country Merchants and others consigning Goods and Packages to my care from any of the Northern Cities, or any part of the Country, will meet with prompt attention in having them forwarded to any part of the State or the adjoining counties

Fayetteville Jan. 1, 1833. (1tf.) H. H

25 Kegs cut NAILS assorted from 4d to 20d, just received and for sale by

J. MUNN.

March 13. 71tf.

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has taken the Store lately erected by Mr. Hooper, on the south side of Person street, a few doors east of Market Square, where he is now receiving and intends keeping constantly on hand, a good supply of the following articles.

Prime green COFFEE,
St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. Orleans SUGAR,
Liverpool and Alum Salt,
Swedes and English Iron,
German and Blister Steel,
Molasses, Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
Nails, Powder, Shot and Lead,
Castings, Axes, Spades and Shovels,
Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope and Twine,
Trace Chains, Halters and Weeding Hoes,
Drugs and Medicines,
Loaf and lump Sugar, Copperas,
Window Glass and Putty; Bellows, Anvils, Vises,
Sole and upper Leather,

DRY GOODS,

CROCKERY, HATS AND SHOES.

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS, &c. &c.

Without further enumeration, his Stock comprises an assortment particularly adapted to the country trade, all of which he is disposed to sell at fair prices for cash or country produce, for which he will at all times pay the highest market prices.

WILL. O. JEFFREYS.

N. B.—Any Commission Business will also meet with prompt attention. W. O. J.

October 9. 1-tf.

Sugar and Coffee.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

ST. Croix and New Orleans SUGARS, in hhds.
Porto-Rico ditto, in bbls.
5 bags sup. old white COFFEE, for family use.

JOHN MUNN.

April 17. 76tf.

FRESH LIME.

200 Casks fresh Thomastown Stone LIME,
Just received, and for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Fayetteville, Dec. 18, 1832. 11-tf.

HADLOCK'S
Vegetable Powder for Diseases of the Lungs.

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

The Subscriber

HAS just received on consignment, and offers for sale, Person street,

100 Casks fresh Thomastown LIME,
6 Hhds. good MOLASSES.

WILL. O. JEFFREYS.

December 10, 1832.

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having *for the present,* opened an Office at his Dwelling House, on the corner of Dick and Russell streets, and provided himself with Warehouses in Campbellton, is prepared to carry on his business as usual.

All kinds of Produce received and sold or forwarded, as may be directed. Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other businesspertaining to a general commission agency

He will also attend to the offering for discount, renewal and payment of notes, at the different Banks in this place, *to which branch of his business he will pay particular attention,* and flatters himself, that from his general knowledge of the business of the place, he will be able to give satisfaction to his employers

JOSEPH BAKER

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having commenced the above business, solicits a share of patronage. All kinds of Produce received and sold or forwarded as may be directed. Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other business appertaining to a general Commission Agency.

DANIEL DICKSON.

Wilmington, N. C. Sept. 21st 1832. 99-tf

12,000 Lbs. prime green Coffee,

10 hhds. Sugar,
10 do. Molasses,

Just received and for sale low for cash or country produce, by HENRY HORN.

January 15. 15-tf.

Just received from N
And for sale at E. J. Hale's
(THE ONLY AGENT FOR PATE
MORRISON'S P
The Hygeian Universal M
British College of H
Which, by removing all obstr
testines; thoroughly cleansing t
more purity to the Blood, and
its *free circulation;* strikes at the
es, and is good in all cases, pr
and strength. Price one dollar

A Servant W
TO hire, who may be considere
Apply to
June 24, 1833. C. P

A PIANO FORTE for sale.
June 24, 1833. C. P

NEW FALL AND
GOOD
P. DATT
IS now receiving from New York
his Fall and Winter supply
consists of
DRY GOO
Groceries, Hardware
HATS, SHOES, IRON
WARE, &c. &c.
All of which he will sell on
terms. Country Merchants and
to call and examine for themselv
N. B. A good assortment of
ING CLOTHS, kept constantly
15th Oct., 1832

IMPORTA
To Physicians, and
Medicine
R. MAYNARD
WHOLESALE DRU
Person-Street, opposite W
ARE now receiving
Assortment of Dru
PAINTS, DYE STU
MATERIALS, &c.
the largest that has
this Market, and which
genuine, and are determined to
possible terms. Physicians and
are invited to call and examine th
will be promptly attended to.
Physicians put up at the shortest no
Oct. 1

FOR SAL
119 KEGS WHITE LEAD
102 Gall. Lamp Oil,
2000 lbs. Glauber Salts
200 lbs. Chloride Lim
1 bale Hops,
1 carboy Aquafortis,
1 do Sulphuric Acid
7 Hampers Black Bott
Linseed, Train and Sp
Glass 8x10 and 10x12,
Ink Powder and Liqu
Noyes',
Red and coloured wafe
Syrup Sassaparilla and L
Swaim's Panacea, (ge
Indelible Ink,
Maccasar and Bear's Oi
Peppermint and Bonese
Chlorine Tooth-wash,
cle for cleansing the
Osborne's Superior Wate
ple and Mahogon
Superior Hair, Clothes,
White-wash Brus
Surgeon and Dentist Ins
quality,
Hull's, Eberlee's and co
Shop Furniture, Crucib
vaporating Dish
Patent Medicines, (a l
ALSO,
Almonds, Raisins, Filbe
nuts.
October 2.

NOTI
MR. DANIEL SUTHERL
my Agent for the collecti
Accounts due to me, *with inst*
indiscriminately, by *legal proces*
fail to pay on first application.
WI

I OFFER for sale at my Store,
Market Square, Person-st.,
Sole and Upper Leather,
Skirting and Harness do.
Hog Skins,
Best Philadelphia Calf Skins
Cochineal, Blue and Black
Facing, Padding and Shoe
Common and Coarse Shoes
tail,
Fine and Wool Hats,
Shoe Thread, and Black
Men's Shoe Lasts, assorted,
Together with a general assort

Sugar and
JUST received, by the late a
GOODS
Which we offer on very accom
10 Hhds. Porto Rico and
bright and a good
3 do. and 10 bbls. Copp
2 do. Jamaica 4th proof
30 bags high scented Rio
20 do. Porto Rico
35 do. St. Domingo
10 bbls. Jamaica
10 Bags Pepper and Spice,
5 quarter Cassia Sweet Mar
5 do. Marseilles
3 do. Teneriffe
50 Kegs Cut Nails, assorted,
20 bbls. N. E. Rum,
10 do. Apple Brandy, very
Cotton Baggin, Saltpetre,
WILL
Fayetteville, October 22, 1832

Cape Fear & Yadkin
PURSUANT to the provisions
gislature of North Carolina,
incorporate the Cape Fear and
Company," the undersigned Com
ed by the said Act, *Give Notice,*
scription to the Capital Stock of
will be opened at the Court Hou
stant, and continued open
in Fayetteville, after that
ice.
DUNCAN MAC RAE,
J. W. WRIGHT,
JOHN H. HALL,
ROBERT STRANGE,
ALEXANDER ELLIOTT,
Fayetteville, May 7, 1832.

L. XVII.]
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By Edward
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Fayetteville, October 22, 1832.
The Editors of
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NEW
DE'S Travels in
m, a Tale; Sabat
Jonah; Chaperon
Scott's Novels,
and Girl's Libr
emoirs of Rev. J.
Blessed, by Bisho
received for sale
23, 1833.